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THE DELIA TIMES

Classified Ads ur—RMATION

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

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Ottawa, Week by Week

(By DEAN WILSON)

Pattern of National Budget

It is now recognized that the national budget indicates clearly that this country is entering a status of "total" war in every sense, with the objective calling for more and more discouragement of luxury living, and as the controls increase more and more, a complete over-all program which will put civilian life on a full war footing of an unprecedented nature. In other words, the new taxes will be of a nature so that their impact will be felt in every Canadian home for the first time in the history of this nation. However, as one statesman has put it, "war is never cheap, but it is a million times cheaper to win than to lose," and this expresses best the reaction to the national budget in the capital.

Hint of Increased Co-Operation

Premier Mackenzie King has given the hint of increased co-operation between the armed forces of the United States and Canada, when he said in Parliament: "The Government is desirous of having the power immediately to move some of the men who have been called under the National Resources Mobilization Act to Newfoundland, and possibly to other islands in the western hemisphere and to territories adjacent to Canada, including territory of the United States."

Good Example Set For Japanese

When discussion was once more raised in the House of Commons on the question of the Japanese in this country, Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, Minister of Labor, remarked that the situation was in hand in face of all sorts of charges and claims. "After all is said and done," declared the Minister, "we have some of our own flesh and blood in Japan, and they are as ruthless a nation as there is in the world. Let it at least be said that we set them an example, so that our young men may get the treatment we think they should get. Let it never be said that an excuse for the ill-treatment of these young men might be made on the way we treated the Japanese in this country."

New Record For Canada

A striking illustration of the great growth of Canada's war enterprise has been shown in the nation's capital, with the disclosure that this country's exports in the last month almost reached the remarkable amount of a quarter billion dollars, which is the highest figure in the history of Canadian commerce. The exact amount was $234,180,000, which is amazing, since certain products are lower in value in this war than in the first World War, such as wheat, and it is in strong contrast with the export of the previous month, which amounted to $168,390,000, or the same month as last year, which was $161,639,000. In other words, Canada's exports last month were a new all-time high in the history of this nation and an important indication.

Critics Answered

When the Minister of National War Services, Hon. J. Thorson, decided to answer some of the criticism which often has as its basis a comparison of this country's war undertaking or program with that of other nations, he struck hard. "When this program," stated Hon. J. Thorson, (referring to information which he was supplying in Parliament about Canada's program until March 31, 1943), "has been completed, the enlistments for service anywhere in the world of Canadians will be approximately 600,000 men. In terms of United States population, the Canadian program would mean the enlistment of about 7,000,000 men."

Important Point Stressed

An important point has been stressed by the Minister of Munitions and Supply, Hon. C. D. Howe, and between the lines his remark carried much information about a vital angle. "The real problem, as I see it," declared the Minister in the House of Commons, "is how we can best use our man-power toward winning the war. This is not Canada's private war. Canada is one of a number of nations that are standing together to fight a war against a common enemy. We must have a balanced program; we must give special emphasis to such matters as those for which our geography and resources impose special obligations. For example, geography and climate in Canada are especially suited to the training of airmen. And we have devoted our efforts very largely in that direction. Some 10,000 airplanes are now being used in that program, and a steady stream of pilots and airmen is being sent from this country to the United Kingdom." This declaration has aroused much discussion along Parliament Hill.

CALL FOR YOUR 1942 WHEAT PERMIT BOOK

The Canadian Wheat Board has requested the grain companies to instruct their agents not to drive into the country securing signatures to permit books. This was done to conserve tires and gasoline, and because the Board felt that the majority of producers would be making a trip to town anyway, and could then apply for their permit book at whatever point they wished to make their deliveries this season.

Grain producers, therefore, should plan to apply for permit books the first time they get to their shipping point. Do not overlook this matter, because later on there may be a rush for permit books.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, July 9, 10, 11, and 12. All times mentioned are Mountain Daylight Time.

Thursday, July 9

6:05 p.m. Sinfonietta.
7:00 " Bing Crosby Music Hall.
8:00 " CBC National News.
9:30 " BBC News Reel.
10:00 " Drama.
10:30 " Recital.
11:00 " CBC News.

Friday, July 10

6:05 p.m. Impressions by Green.
7:00 " Waltz Time.
7:30 " Canadian Theatre of the Air.
8:00 " CBC National News.
9:00 " Recital.
10:00 " Drama—Treasure Island.
10:30 " The Cavaliers.
11:15 " Musical Mirror.

Saturday, July 11

6:05 p.m. Canadian Calendar.
7:00 " NBC Summer Symphony.
8:30 " Stag Party.
9:00 " Wings Abroad.
9:15 " Britain Speaks.
10:00 " Musical Interlude.
10:30 " Dances of the Nations.
11:00 " CBC News.

Sunday, July 12

8:15 p.m. Variety Show.
9:00 " Dramatic Cameos.
10:00 " Concert in Miniature.

A Coming Shortage of Coal

On all sides we hear there may be a serious shortage of coal this coming Fall and Winter. Coal miners, however, are available NOW to dig coal and freight cars are available NOW to transport the coal. They will probably NOT be available next Fall. Farmers and merchants who wish to be assured of coal to heat their homes and businesses this coming Winter will be wise, therefore, if they order coal now, and take delivery of it as quickly as possible.

Searle Grain Company, Limited

Frances James



FRANCES JAMES, native of New Brunswick, resident of Toronto, and, for the past ten years familiar to CBC listeners, is pictured above. She is currently heard over Station CBK, Watrous (540 Kcs.), with other leading Toronto singers and musicians on the weekly musical comedy programme, "Curtain Memories," which is produced from the CBC Toronto studios under the direction of George Stewart.

No Game Licenses For Members of Armed Forces

Members of the armed forces may hunt game without fee or ordinary license during the open seasons, as a result of an order-in-council passed by the provincial government recently. On producing a letter or certificate from the officer commanding a unit, applicants will be given a special license without charge by the game branch of the Department of Lands and Mines.

Feeding Wheat to Hogs

An experiment conducted by the University of Alberta during the past few months, showed that carcasses graded better from a pen of hogs fed heavily on wheat than those fed heavily on barley. Both lots are stated to have received balanced rations.

SEEDTIME and HARVEST

By Dr. K. W. Neatby
Director, Agricultural Department
North-West Line Elevators Association

LINE ELEVATORS' EXHIBIT

A brightly lighted mechanically operated panorama to emphasize the tremendous importance of agriculture in Canada's war program will form the main portion of the line elevator companies' exhibit on the fair circuit this summer. The entire back part of the 30x15 ft. booth will be divided into three sections. The first will be a Western Canadian rural scene. This will illustrate the production of those farm commodities which are urgently needed for war. The second scene shows an industrial area. From one end of this scene essential farm products will be seen moving to the factories. This movement will be effected by means of an endless belt. At the other end of the scene another endless belt will carry the processed farm products to seaboard for shipment to Britain and the fighting fronts. The third scene will show a convoy of ships actually moving out to sea. Merchant ships carrying precious food from prairie farms will be escorted by warships arranged in proper convoy order.

One of the sides of the exhibit will be used to illustrate the amazing things which are being done to foods to conserve shipping space. Exhibits will be included to show how much space is saved by drying eggs, evaporating and powdering milk, and dehydrating fruits and vegetables. The opposite side will illustrate how yields of crops needed for war can be improved by controlling weeds, insects and diseases.

A pamphlet entitled "Your Farm Has a War Job" will be distributed from the exhibit. Sound moving pictures will also be shown. All farmers and other fair visitors are cordially invited to visit the line elevator companies' display. It will be shown at the Swift Current frontier celebration and the following exhibitions: Estevan, Calgary, Portage la Prairie, Yorkton, Melfort, Lloydminster, Vermilion, Vegreville, Red Deer, North Battleford and Prince Albert.

—Contributed by T. B. Pickersgill.

Summerfallow Finish

In finishing the summerfallow in the autumn, it is best to leave the surface somewhat ridged, as this will help to hold the snow, reduce soil erosion, and in the spring the soil is more easily put into seed bed condition than where the last cultivation in the autumn leaves the land smooth.

Farming for Total War
means new problems
The NATIONAL Buyer
can supply you with interesting pamphlets issued by our Agricultural Department on
WARTIME FARMING REQUIREMENTS
NATIONAL GRAIN CO. LTD.

CANADA

YOUR SCRAP METAL URGENTLY NEEDED!

This New Method makes Scrap Metal Collection easy for you.

More scrap steel and iron is urgently needed for more ships, tanks, planes, guns and munitions. You are asked to do **your** part by turning in every available ounce of scrap metal from your farm.

In order to facilitate the systematic collection of scrap iron and steel in the three Prairie Provinces, the Wartime Salvage Limited, a Government Company, has completed arrangements with the following Western Canadian Elevators for collection and purchase of scrap iron and steel:

Alberta Wheat Pool. **Saskatchewan Pool Elevators.**
Manitoba Pool Elevators Ltd. **United Grain Growers Limited.**
North-West Line Elevator Association.

These Companies handle and purchase this material on behalf of the Government **without cost** to the Government, and **without profit** to themselves. Any monies received over and above the actual cost of handling will be donated to War Charities.

An Agent of one of the above named Elevator Companies has been appointed in your district as an official buyer on behalf of the Wartime Salvage Limited. **The price to be paid by these Agents has been fixed by the Department of Munitions & Supply at $7.00 per net ton at the elevator, for all forms of scrap iron and steel excluding: (a) Sheet tin of any kind; (b) Automobile bodies and fenders; (c) Stovepipe; and (d) Wooden attachments.**

This price applies at any designated point in the Prairie Provinces.

Your contribution to the war effort and to war charities is simplified by this arrangement and it will be more effective inasmuch as you now can take your scrap metal to the Elevator designated in your district and obtain a receipt for it from the Agent.

Should you desire to donate your scrap to the war effort, then such receipt voucher can be endorsed by you, payable to the Voluntary Salvage Committee in your community. The Voluntary Salvage Committee will use such money for war charitable purposes.

Your contribution of scrap iron and steel is urgently needed NOW. Dig out every available ounce of scrap on your farm and take it to the Elevator Agent nearest you without delay. Canadian war industry needs it badly.

Issued under authority of:

Department of Munitions and Supply — Department of National War Services — Wartime Salvage Limited

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. STRANGE
Director "The Crop Testing Plan"

Wheat and Coal

There does not seem to be any relationship between wheat and coal, but actually there is, for large numbers of our wheat growers depend upon coal to heat their farm homes during winter.

We have all recently been informed by the government that there is a fear of a shortage of coal this coming fall and winter. I looked into this matter carefully, and the more I saw of it the more serious did it appear to me. I concluded that there is almost a certainty that many of the miners who are now available for work in our coal mines may soon leave to join the armed forces, or to take up national work in munition factories.

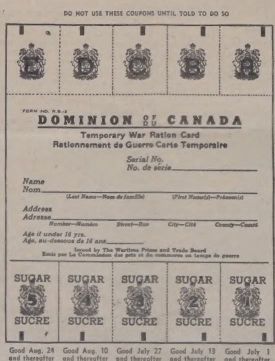
It also seems certain that there will soon be insufficient freight cars to transport coal to the prairie points. Coal miners and freight cars are, however, available now, and so my earnest advice to farmers who depend upon coal for heating their homes is to order their coal now without delay, and to take delivery of it as quickly as possible.

One year when I was farming, we were without coal for our house for two weeks in 15 below zero weather. I certainly would not like to repeat that sad experience.

Provides For Deficit on Wheat

During his budget speech, Finance Minister Ilsley announced the setting aside of a reserve of $12,571,000 to meet deficits resulting from the operations of the Canadian Wheat Board.

SUGAR RATIONING by COUPON IS NOW IN EFFECT



The above is facsimile only and cannot be used.

SOME IMPORTANT POINTS ABOUT YOUR RATION CARD

1. A Ration Card is required for each individual person, regardless of age.

2. Each numbered coupon is good for a two weeks' ration of 1 lb. of sugar.

3. Coupon No. 1 is good July 1st; coupon No. 2, July 13th; coupon No. 3, July 27th; coupon No. 4, August 10th; coupon No. 5, August 24th.

4. Coupons cannot be used before the specified dates, but may be used any time afterwards.

5. Only coupons 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 can be used for sugar buying.

6. Do not use coupons A, B, C, D and E, unless instructions are issued by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board. Do not detach them.

7. Coupons must be detached in the presence of your retailer. He will not accept loose, detached coupons.

8. If you do the buying for your home, or for a number of people, you may purchase sugar for them by taking their ration cards with you to the store.

9. If you order by telephone, coupons must be detached in the presence of, or by the delivery man.

10. Retailers may hold customers' ration cards and detach coupons for them in cases where customers are not ordinarily at home to take delivery; or in the case of summer cottagers having deliveries made by mail or express.

11. If you go visiting for a week or more, you should take your ration card with you for your host to use.

12. If you are a regular boarder in a house, you should turn your ration card over to your landlady so she may secure your sugar allowance.

13. You do not use coupons for the purchase of sugar for preserving, canning, jam or jelly making. Additional quantities are allowed for these purposes, for which you sign a special Sugar Purchase Voucher, which your grocer will give you.

14. You do not require coupons for sugar that you consume in restaurants or public eating places. These places are rationed and can only serve limited quantities to their customers.

15. If you lose your ration card, apply to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office for another. But securing it will take time and may considerably inconvenience you. BE SURE TO KEEP A RECORD OF YOUR RATION CARD NUMBER.

16. Misuse of ration coupons is illegal and offenders are liable to prosecution.

17. Report to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office (a) if you lose your card, (b) if you change your name or address.

18. If additional ration cards are needed for new babies, or new Canadian residents, write to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office.

SR 4

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

N.B.—Important! Paragraph No. 15 in the above Advertisement has been cancelled and is to be disregarded.



Importance Of The Farm

AS WE LOOK FORWARD to another harvest season, when the crops from Canada's farms and gardens are ready to be garnered, we may feel that here is an assurance of plenty of many vital food stuffs for ourselves and others of the United Nations. Canada's contributions from her dairies, farms and orchards are playing a great part in keeping the people of England supplied with food, and grain and other food products are being sent elsewhere to our Allies as they are needed and as there are facilities for transporting them. Our soldiers, sailors and airmen are known to us by their unforms, and their deeds of gallantry are recorded in the press. This is as it should be, but perhaps too few people give due recognition to the farmer, who also plays an important role in the conflict. For the men in the services, the workers on the home front, and the civilian population, the supply of food is essential, both here and in Britain.

* * * * *

Shortage Of Farm Labor Young men from Canadian farms have gone in large numbers to the armed services, and to munition factories, with a resulting shortage of farm labor, which leaves many farmers to carry on, attempting to keep up production with real difficulty. Recent figures have shown that the average age of the Canadian farmer is past middle life, yet he is now often obliged to work unduly long hours, and to do the work ordinarily done by several men, due to the shortage of help. In some cases this has led to a farmer feeling forced to curtail production, and dispose of livestock. When we reach the harvest season, this condition may be acute in some parts of the country, but it is to be hoped that sufficient labor will be made available and that in no parts of the country will there be a reduction in the production of vital food stuffs because of lack of workers.

* * * * *

Depending On Canada In some sections school boys and men from nearby towns have offered to assist with the harvest, and recent government regulations have been aimed at restricting the movement of farm workers to other industries. Canada is one of the few countries left where extensive production of food is possible, and nothing should be allowed to slow down this part of our war effort. In his recent budget speech Finance Minister Ilsley said: "Excluding wheat which has been in surplus supply since the beginning of the war and has required special measures, the prices of farm products on the average are now about two per cent. above the level of 1926 and prices of animal products are relatively still higher. Farmers are assured of these prices on a wide range of this season's crops and will receive, by government action, higher prices, than those now ruling for wheat, flax, soy beans, sugar beets and apples." The problems of the farmer today, as always, are many, and all possible support should be given him to keep his production at a high level in these critical times.

Mistakes Corrected

One Nice Thing About Living In A Democracy

One nice thing about living in a Democracy is that if it does make a political mistake concerning you, personally, it may be corrected. It isn't generally known perhaps, but about 500 of the enemy aliens Britain sent to Canada for internment have been returned to England as free men. The original evidence against them, on review, failed to carry weight. Considering all the trouble involved, in getting at the facts and then transporting the group across the Atlantic (where ship tonnage is at a premium), this procedure is unquestionably beyond any Nazi's ability to comprehend.—Detroit Free Press.

MAYBE HARD WHEAT

"I wish to complain," said the bride haughtily, "about the flour you sold me. It was tough."

"Tough, ma'am?" asked the grocer.

"Yes, tough. I made a pie with it, and my husband could hardly cut it."

Speakers Take Notice

Mother of William Jennings Bryan Probably Had Right Idea

The mother of William Jennings Bryan came to hear her son deliver one of his first important speeches. Mr. Bryan outdid himself.

After the meeting he sought her out and inquired, "Well, mother, what did you think of it?"

"Why, William," she replied, "it seemed to me you didn't improve all your opportunities."

"How do you mean, mother?" asked the boy orator.

"Why," said the frank old lady, "it seemed to me that you had several opportunities to sit down before you did."

FOR HAILE SELASSIE

Representatives of all the Allied governments will sign a book of remembrance to be sent to Haile Selassie on the first anniversary of his re-entry into Addis Ababa.

Wild lions were found in Europe in pre-historic times.

ANOTHER FOR YOUR HEALTH BOOK



"We fish don't swim in the ocean only to be eaten on Friday and what with submarine warfare it is increasingly difficult to stay out of trouble all week," the chairman of a codfish colony said in an underwater interview last week, explaining that numbers of his colleagues were not only willing but eager to win dietary recognition on another day besides Friday.

"Tuesday, for instance," the elderly doyen of the codfish colony said . . . Comparing the value of fish with other foods, the chairman quoted the late Sir Wilfred Grenfell famed medical missionary, whose autobiography points out that whales live on seafood and attain flamboyant proportions and unprecedented vitality.

Besides fresh fillets of cod, fish markets now have an extensive variety of other fillets and smoked fish of many kinds; the season for fresh Restogouche salmon is in full swing—though there are equally nourishing cheaper kinds of salmon, and fresh frozen fillets that taste just as good as though caught just a few minutes before being introduced to the pan.

HOW TO BUY FISH

Demand absolute freshness—shown by firm flesh which springs back when you touch it. Eyes should be bright. Gills should be fresh in color.

HOW TO KEEP FISH—UNTIL YOU COOK IT

Wrap fresh fish in waxed paper and place in the refrigerator.

Keep packaged frozen fish frozen until ready to cook and allow a little more time for cooking.

FISH NEEDS CAREFUL COOKING TO BE GOOD EATING

Fish is always tender. Cook it evenly at low to moderate temperature so it will not dry out and get tough.

Ask your fishman—he knows the best way to cook different kinds of fish—whether to broil, bake, fry or boil them.

DID YOU EVER TRY?

Flaking the left over fish to mix with mashed potato for fish cakes next day?

Cream sauce to serve on toast?

Making a salmon loaf from canned pink salmon which is inexpensive?

Dressing up the fish by pouring over it a little melted butter flavored with lemon or Worcestershire sauce?

WHAT DO YOU SERVE WITH FISH?

For the main plate:—Fish, mashed potato and another cooked vegetable.

For a crisp lift to the appetite:—Cole slaw; a green salad, raw carrot sticks.

To fill the gaps:—Bread and butter.

To end with that satisfied feeling:—Something light and sweet, or cheese and crackers.

Have you received your referential vitamin chart? Write for it to Dept. W.N.U., Health League of Canada, 111 Avenue Road, Toronto. Ask also for a fish recipe booklet giving 100 recipes for fish cookery.

Frequently Die Natural

Those Often Taking Stupendous Hazards And Living Dangerously

Generals are customarily reputed to die in bed, but that has been less true in this war than in any other for a long time, says the St. Thomas Times-Journal. Nevertheless, it is true that most men who live adventurous lives, which usually means living dangerously, do not die while carrying out some risky adventure. William Hill, who died at Niagara Falls recently, died from natural cause, yet he had carried out exploits in the Niagara River and the Niagara Rapids, which made his name known far and wide. By the law of averages he ought to have lost his life by drowning long ago. In addition to that he went through the First World War and was wounded at Vimy Ridge.

Bobby Leach, the first man to go over the Falls in a barrel, was killed as the result of slipping on a banana skin on the sidewalk. Blondin, the tight-rope walker, crossed the Falls from shore to shore several times, performing stunts on the way, and died in bed forty years later. We believe, too, that there is an Ontario man still alive who performed the same breath-taking balancing feat.

Considering the number of wild animal acts, very few "lion tamers" are killed in the cages, although almost all are scratched or mauled from time to time. This is the more remarkable because the "tamers" go through their performances at least twice a day, sometimes oftener, for about eight months of the year. Clyde Beatty, who mixes forty lions and tigers together, says the secret of his immunity is that although he thinks it is possible he may be killed one day, he never enters the cage without saying to himself: "It's not going to be today."

Newspaper Advertising

Holds An Important Place In Our War Effort

President Roosevelt's statement cited by the New York Times, that advertising has a "worthwhile and patriotic place in the nation's total war effort" is just one more example of the clear vision and enlightened leadership which have given the President his fame.

The Times itself makes the extremely important point that newspaper advertising is the financial basis of a free press. It enables the newspaper to go into the hands of the reader at a price that would otherwise be impossible, and a free press has a vital wartime role to play in a democracy. The newspaper "although it has, of course, no war contracts" is nevertheless "in effect, an essential wartime industry."

What would happen if, through arbitrary and unreasonable restrictions upon advertising, the newspaper were crippled, if not destroyed? The Times answers that it would be the first step in the suppression of the free press. It would also prevent further co-operation with the war savings program and other war efforts—conservation, salvage, rationing, price-control, etc.—and it would prevent industries from protecing during the war years the great investments in goodwill that they have made through advertising in the past.—Montreal Gazette.

AIR TRAINING PLAN

LIST OF GRADUATES

The following students graduated under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan from:

No. 5, Bombing and Gunnery School, Dafoe, Sask., (Air Gunners)—

LAC. W. T. Claridge, Sinclair, Man.
LAC. A. Krivda, North Side, Sask.
LAC. S. Mydaski, Mitchelton, Sask.
LAC. C. L. Rice, R.R. 1, Brandon, Man.
LAC. P. C. Roberts, Clair, Sask.
LAC. G. M. Weaver, Birnie, Man.
LAC. J. A. Williamson, R.R. 1, Brandon, Man.

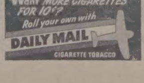
No. 11 Service Flying Training School, Yorkton, Sask., (Pilots)—

LAC. J. L. Aaserud, Craigmyle, Alta.
LAC. H. W. Bristow, Kelwood, Man.
LAC. R. E. Chambers, Lloydminster, Sask.
LAC. C. H. Cressman, Ceylon, Sask.
LAC. L. A. Draper, Hill Spring, Alta.
LAC. R. J. Garfat, Cabri, Sask.
LAC. G. T. Gibson, Grassy Lake, Alta.
LAC. F. Hankey, Loon Lake, Sask.
LAC. D. T. Hollowell, Wolseley, Sask.
LAC. J. Hunt, Box 35, Swift Current, Sask.
LAC. G. A. Johnson, Elk Point, Alta.
LAC. D. S. Kemp, 501 - 10th St. E., Prince Albert, Sask.
LAC. M. Kinniburgh, Taber, Alta.
LAC. L. T. Legaarden, Abernethy, Sask.
LAC. H. L. Martin, Grasherd P.O. via Southey, Sask.
LAC. V. C. North, Carman, Man.
LAC. B. J. O'Donnell, Taber, Alta.
LAC. W. Parker, Carmangay, Alta.
LAC. L. R. Patterson, Ettington, Sask.
LAC. J. Rogers, Box 19, Coleman, Alta.
LAC. W. A. Russell, Le Roy, Sask.
LAC. W. J. Steenson, Morden, Man.

No. 4 Service Flying Training School, Saskatoon, Sask. (Pilots)—

LAC. G. H. Blachford, Colonsay, Sask.
LAC. L. G. Dalgliesh, Goodwater, Sask.
LAC. A. Edwards, Box 36, Hamilton, Man.
LAC. C. R. Fetherston, Nanton, Alta.
LAC. T. A. Ferris, Holland, Man.
LAC. G. R. Fisher, Vulcan, Alta.
LAC. J. M. Fletcher, M.T.C. 131, Camrose, Alta.
LAC. R. G. Gilmour, Hythe, Alta.
LAC. C. R. Goble, Waterton Lakes Park, Alta.
LAC. G. E. Henry, Flin Flon, Man.
LAC. J. G. Lineham, Turner Valley, Alta.
LAC. J. C. McDougald, Sceptre, Sask.
LAC. E. R. Sklarchuk, Sandwith, Sask.
LAC. A. R. Wilkinson, Yellow Grass, Sask.
LAC. F. M. Williams, Lac Vert, Sask.

There is no scientific basis for the theory that men's brains are better than women's, according to Soviet scientists.



PRESIDENT OF I.C.A.



Frederick C. Hurst F.C.A., newly elected president of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario and member of the executive of the Dominion Association of Chartered Accountants.

He Knows His Job

Tribute To General McNaughton, Commander Of Canadian Army Overseas

Commander-in-Chief of the Canadian Army Overseas, Lt.-Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton is no run-of-mine brass hat.

When the history of the Second Great War is written, his influence will be marked in many places, some far from the front line, some beyond the normal range of influence for a Canadian.

Recruiting posters across Canada blazon the grey-thatched head of the stern general. British newspapers campaigned to put him on a proposed Empire council. But the one-time university professor, born 55 years ago at Moosomin, Sask., stays at his job—keeping the Canadian dagger pointed at the heart of Berlin.

A graduate of McGill's engineering faculty, "Andy" McNaughton was a bright young artillery officer in the First Great War, a follower of Sir Arthur Currie's policy of "more guns, fewer men." He was a brigadier at 31 when the war ended.

In peace he rose to be Chief of the General Staff, laid plans for the mobilization of a mechanized Canadian force for another war. As chairman of the National Research Council he set the scientists to work on plans for Canadian industry turning to war production.

As commander overseas he guided the growth of a partly-trained division to a two-corps army. British authorities drew heavily upon his advice. He kept plugging for more mechanization, more machines. He made the Canadian Army the world's most heavily-armored formation for its size.

A fellow general once said: "If Andy McNaughton's headquarters were blown to bits, he could do the work of the whole staff himself—he knows every man's job." That is one difference between Gen. McNaughton and the common run of soldiers. Some say he does too much work—but he always knows when a subordinate is doing his job.

Traitor In Norway

Prime Minister Says Quisling Was Always A Little Bit Crazy

Vidkun Quisling, traitorous Norwegian, who became local Nazi "Fuehrer," and who looks something like Hitler, only taller, "always was a little bit crazy," declared Norway's Prime Minister Johan Nygardsvold, at Ottawa.

Prime Minister Johan Nygaardsvold, Quisling since the days when he launched his Norwegian Nazi Party, and who, like the Norwegian electorate, failed to take him or his party seriously, said that in view of Quisling's past mental oddities, "what has made him so pro-German today is a very complicated question.

Quisling originally was a regular Norwegian Army officer about 20 to 25 years ago and became attached to the Norwegian Legation in Moscow after the new regime. That was before Britain had recognized the Soviet Government, and, said Premier Nygaardsvold, the present renegade was then actually in charge of British interests in Norway.

Solid, stolid, huge of frame, jovial, and highly optimistic for the future, Premier Nygaardsvold sat in a Chateau Laurier suite, and, in addition to stating that 98 per cent. of Norwegians will rise in arms with a democratic invading force against the Germans, told Canadian newspapermen of days 40 years ago when he built railway branch lines in British Columbia and engaged in the lumber business in Quebec.

Head of Norway's exiled Union Government, he ordinarily resides in London, where cabinet meetings are held every Friday, but has come to the United States and Canada visiting Norwegian patriots, Norwegian military and training centres.

TAKING PRECAUTIONS

Just in case London should suffer heavy bombings again, many churches in the city have removed their treasures to places of safekeeping in the country, including pulpits, screens, fonts, altar tables and even organs.

Lightning flashes over the earth continuously, striking on the average of 50 times a second, or 2,000,000 000 times a year. 2471

The Individual Citizen's Army

A Weekly Column About This And That In The Canadian Army.

By Alan Maurice Irwin

An ingenious reporter made a tour of gasoline stations a few weeks ago and demonstrated how to buy gasoline without giving up coupons.

He wrote an article that was featured heavily in his paper and a number of readers spoke of it as a fine public service.

To the Enforcement Counsel of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board the article looked a little different.

They said: "It would have been a fine public service if the bright young man had brought the information to us so we could act on it instead of telling 200 000 readers how to do it!"

A narow view? I don't think so. It wasn't that the lawyer feared 200,000 people would break the law. But he did know from sad experience that a percentage would.

It's something like those "Crime Does Not Pay" movies. You show potential gangsters and racketeers how to do something they hadn't thought of and then point a moral.

Nine times out of ten the person at whom the moral is pointed pays no heed to it. And those who do heed it don't need it!

A somewhat similar situation arose a few months ago when a racket was uncovered in one Canadian city. This one was operated by a man who took fearful chances with a drug which he administered to young men who did not want to serve in the army.

Reporters who got hold of the story, admirably, from a newspaperman's point of view, wanted to get their teeth into the story and uncover all the details.

When, however, it was explained to them that publication of these details not only might encourage other malefactors to start similar rackets but might also result in deaths from ignorant toying with dangerous drugs the whole story dropped from sight.

This parallel between what we civilians do, and what happens in the Army gets very strong at times, doesn't it?

Yes, I mean just that. The dealer in gasoline who aids a motorist to evade the gasoline regulations is every bit as dangerous to the war effort as the low character who aids draft violators to escape their duty.

A number of people with whom I have been talking recently have posed an interesting question. It is "what is the Reserve Army going to do about men in rural districts and smaller centres who want to join but have no Reserve Army unit near them?"

A few days ago I travelled for sometime on the same train as "Sam" Browne, Director-General of the Reserve Army, and that was one of the questions we discussed.

At the moment the Reserve Army is so far below strength in the centres in which units are established that the first job to be done is its recruitment up to strength and the training of men who are handy to the Armouries. Except in towns where there are Armouries it is hard to find suitable headquarters. Eventually, however, plans will be considered to make reserve training available to as many who are not eligible for active service as possible.

Major-General Brown was on his way to Montreal to address a meeting of the Recruiting Committee that has set itself the task of raising 10,000 men for the Reserve Army in that city.

He said that similar campaigns in Toronto and the West had been very successful and that they had reached their quotas in a very short time.

A funny thing got into the papers a few days ago. It was a story from Ottawa saying that the Army would follow the lead of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board by prohibiting uniform trousers with cuffs and pleats.

What's funny about that? Just this, that it has been in the dress regulations for a long time that officers' slacks must not have cuffs. They never have had pleats.

So, as a matter of fact, the Individual Citizen's Army, in doing without cuffs and pleats on its trousers is following the Army's lead, not the other way round.

Here's a piece of Citizen's Army slang for a change. This is to be found on invitations. It is "B.Y.O.T." or "B.Y.O.C." or "B.Y.O.S." The meaning? Simple! Bring your own tea, or Bring your own coffee, or Bring your own sugar.

And why not? There's a war on! Best of all would be "Come on your own feet," there's plenty of use for gasoline in the Tank Corps.

IS STILL USEFUL

An old steam fire engine may help the Liverpool Fire Department beat gasoline rationing. The 50-year-old veteran has been overhauled and is ready for service. In a demonstration, the engine threw four powerful streams of water nine minutes after a fire was started under the boilers.

NONE FOR PETS

Pets, whether kittens or horses, cannot have sugar ration cards, wartime prices and trade board officials said. These officials told pet owners if they wanted to continue feeding their animals sugar it must come from their own allowance



Times Are Changing

Hotel In Boston Gets Permit To Erect Hitching Post

Boston granted its first hitching post permit in its 300-year history and simultaneously plans were made for horse troughs at centrally located gasoline stations.

The hitching post—no permit was required in the old days—went to Hotel Lennox. After once refusing the hotel, the board of street commissioners commented:

"Changing times, changing conditions, and the revival of hacks and carriages on Boston streets have now made the hotel's proposal feasible and acceptable."

Wins Stalin Prize

Coveted Award Goes To Russian Journalist For Recent Book

The Toronto Telegram says: Ilya Ehrenburg, distinguished Russian journalist who has been writing magnificent stuff from the Russian battle fronts, has been awarded a Stalin Prize for Literature for 1942. Mr. Ehrenburg was in France during the tragic summer of 1940. He stayed on to watch the Germans march into Paris, and it is his book—"The Fall of France"—that gained for him one of the coveted Stalin prizes together with 100,000 roubles in cash. The Russian writer's book has not yet been translated into English.

Nearly three and one-half centuries elapsed after the invention of gunpowder before sporting firearms came into general use.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

HIGHER JOYS

The most profound joy has more of gravity than of gaiety in it.—Montaigne.

Tranquil pleasures last the longest; we are not fitted to bear long the burden of great joys.—Bovee.

Great joy, especially after a sudden change of circumstances, is apt to be silent, and dwells rather in the heart than on the tongue.—Fielding.

Be faithful over home relations; they lead to higher joys: obey the Golden Rule for human life, and it will spare you much bitterness.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Joy in an elation of spirit—of a spirit which trusts in the goodness and truth of its own possessions.—Seneca.

Who bathes in worldly joys, swims in a world of fears.—Phineas Fletcher.

The explosive pressure in a modern rifle is more than 19 tons per square inch.

Scientists believe that birds are an offshoot of active reptiles.





SERVING IN ARMY

Foreign-Born Doing Their Share To Further War Effort

That the Polish, Ukrainian, Belgian, Greek and all other peoples who comprise the United Nations in Canada are all doing their share in Canada's effort to hasten victory in this second World War, is a fact which is definitely established. These many races are doing more and more each day to prove that they are soundly and steadfastly backing the nation in its own part of the struggle for freedom.

Probably the most cosmopolitan city in Canada is Winnipeg, Manitoba, yet there is not a solitary race from the United Nations which is not doing its part and responding admirably to the call for they—as they insist upon being recognized—are not foreigners but true Canadians! The young men from every race are coming forward continually to offer their services to Canada or their native lands. Poles, Ukrainians, Jews, Norwegians, French Canadians, Greeks, all are resolute in a unified purpose to stamp out gangsterism from the world. A visit to any recruiting office is sufficient proof that they are not standing back waiting for the war to come to their door.

Those who are unable to serve in the active forces are contributing assistance in other ways. They are helping in the promotion and sale of Victory Bonds, Red Cross drives, aid to Britain funds, bazaars and various other plans to help win the war.

Typical of the effort being made by the United Nations in Canada is the patriotic response which has come from the Sir Isaac Newton High School which is located in the heart of Winnipeg's foreign-born district. It is a fact that from the one school, almost 400 students have joined up for active service. Of the names appearing through the honor roll of the school (which was recently unveiled by the Lieutenant-Governor and the heads of Army, Air Force and Navy) 60 per cent. are Ukrainian, 15 per cent. are Polish descent and the remaining percentage is composed of boys of other racial origins.

Indeed for a school where the percentage of Anglo-Saxons is but one-tenth—the enlistment is more than just gratifying. The facts above tell the story of dozens of Canadian cities and towns where the foreign-origin patriots are making their own all-out effort.

This is true of the other mid-western communities where a foreign-born section predominates.

A purely Canadian community, St. Boniface has a splendid representation in the armed forces. Although the little city is almost entirely French Canadians, scores have come forth from that patriotic centre.

At the close of 1941 enlistments from St. Boniface numbered 541. Five young men from a single family offered their services to Canada. There are five families, each of which has offered four volunteers. Two families have sent three while 70 St. Boniface homes have sent two volunteers.

The Polish, too, have volunteered readily. One hundred and twenty Polish lads have joined the armed services, some of whom are with the Canadian armed forces in Britain. The number of enlistments stated above is tentative for the volunteering is so spontaneous that it is impossible to keep up with those who have joined the colors since the list was compiled. It is said that the number of young men who are left to attend the Church of the Holy Ghost parish (from which they come) is very small.

From St. Boniface, Winnipeg, Fort Garry and from rural points such as Somerset, Deloraine, Swan Lake, St. Amelia and St. Rose due Lac the Belgians are coming to answer the call to defend their freedom. Three Belgian boys went to Hong Kong with the Winnipeg Grenadiers. All of them are fired with the desire to raise their native land above tyranny of Hitlerism. Probably three of best known boys are the Van Walleghems—Jerry, Georges, and Jerome—who are in the Royal Canadian Corps of Signals of the army. Each is from the same family.

It may be stated, without fear of contradition, that the United Nations in Canada are pulling together steadfastly, resolute in their purpose. Insofar as Canada and the races of foreign origin are concerned, it is difficult to imagine how Hitlerism, gangsterism and all the other despicable "isms" can endure, for certainly the effort of these courageous people is wholehearted and sincere. They are vital in Canada's great struggle for freedom.

ARTIST APPOINTED

L. B. Jameson of Ottawa has been appointed artist in the Division of Entomology, Science Service. Mr. Jameson who was born at Regina, Sask., was trained in art schools in the United States and Canada for several years. He has been a professional artist, doing not only commercial work but illustrating technical bulletins and scientific text books for Dominion and Provincial Governments.

The bald eagle is protected from all hunters and collectors throughout the United States and its possessions, except Alaska.

A "flying wedge" is an old-time football formation.

A Three-Day Ordeal

Fighter Pilot Tel's Of His Experience In Australian Swamps

A fighter pilot forced down after a battle with a Japanese bomber came out of the crocodile-infested swamps of Northern Australia to tell of a three-day ordeal which drove him to eat grasshoppers and raw owl meat.

He is a 27-year-old lieutenant, married and a former printer apprentice on the Columbia, S.C., Record. His name was not released.

The pilot said he climbed out of his damaged plane uninjured.

For three days the pilot beat his way through matted roots, vines and grass head-tall, able to travel only three or four miles from dawn to sundown.

"All the time I had no food," he continued. "But suddenly I remembered the boys had told me about eating lily roots. There were lilies in the stream. They are nice eating, too.

"Once I toppled over in long grass and lay too exhausted to move. My eyes lighted on a long grasshopper.

"I tore off the head and tail and ate the legs and the rest of it. Not so bad. It tasted like crabmeat.

Later he killed an owl.

"I ate that owl's legs raw, planning to save the rest," he said. "Then I saw a crocodile and heard a plane.

"Still clutching the dismembered owl in one hand, I tottered to the beach. In a matter of seconds the plane flew a few feet overhead. A canteen and a big can of food plopped at my feet.

"I threw the owl to the crocodile and dropped to the ground, crying like a baby. But not long. I tore into the food can with a knife like a maniac.

"Hours later a plane landed near the beach and an Australian pilot helped me aboard."

Dislike Italian Allies

Diary Of Nazi Prisoner In Africa Reveals Many Things

"Poor homeland," the German diary said in part, "can you offer nothing better to your sons who are roasting in Africa's heat?"

Taken from a captured sergeant-mechanic of the Afrika Korps and released by the British Ministry of Information, the book reveals the Nazi soldier as sometimes boastful, sometimes whining, homesick, war weary and always contemptuous of his Italian allies. It suggests a slow deterioration of Nazi morale.

The diarist added: "I'd like to see the blurbs they're shoving in all the newspapers about our 'splendid' grub out here. Here we sit like birds in the wilderness and they give us food fit for owls."

"The Italians are gradually getting on my nerves. The whole livelong day these friends of ours sound the air raid alert, whether for German, or an Italian, or a Britisher. They don't care a damn. Then they take to their heels and dive down their holes."

Gave Up The Idea

Traveller Was Unable To Get Decision On Exit Permit

One might suppose that a British citizen wanting to enter a British Dominion could merely say, like Palmerston's Don Pacifico. "Civis Britannicus sum," produce evidence to that effect and be appropriately welcomed. By no means, apparently; not, that is, if he wants to go from the United States to Canada. The trouble, judging by the experience of a well known Englishman who has just made the attempt, is not so much that Canada will not let you in as that the United States will not let you out.

Diligent inquiries as to whether an exit-permit from the U.S.A. was necessary elicited the answer from the immigration officials that it was, from the visa department that it was not, from the British Consulate that it was not, from the British Library of Information that it was not.

The would-be traveller, in the end, gave it up and stayed put.—London Spectator.

Quinine Substitute

Find American Shrub With Medicinal Properties

A substitute for quinine may be found in an American shrub known as Georgia Bark.

Dr. James C. Andrews, of the department of biological chemistry of the University of North Carolina's school of medicine, has been experimenting with the medicinal properties of the plant.

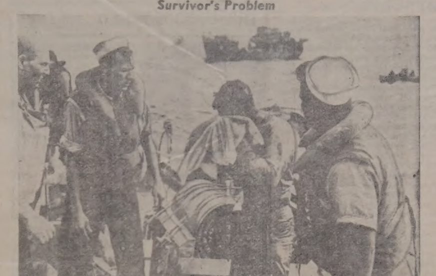
Other scientists also are studying Georgia Bark, known botanically as Pinckneya pubens, and orders for as much as 100 pounds have been received by the department of agriculture. The bush, now in full bloom of pink and green, grows best in the damp wooded places between here and the Florida line.

PLENTY OF EGGS

We may realize the full productivity of the Canadian hen when we are officially informed that although Britain is taking about 45,000,000 dozen Canadian eggs this year, there are still enough eggs in this country for adequate home use.

The game of handball originated in Ireland more than 1,000 years ago.

Survivor's Problem



Pulled from the sea by a U.S. naval craft after a collier was sunk by a floating mine, this survivor wipes the heavy oil from his face with a towel supplied by one of his rescuers. At the extreme left, looking on is Capt. Eric Nyborg, skipper of the ill-fated vessel, who received leg injuries. The collier was in convoy off east coast of the United States when it went down. Forty-four men were rescued and three are reported missing.

Retribution Will Come

Punishment For Nazis One War Aim Of United Nations

Replying to a suggestion in the House of Commons that Nazi professors should be punished with long terms of imprisonment as a reprisal for the murder of Polish professors, Anthony Eden recalled Winston Churchill's statement that retribution for such crimes must henceforward take its place among the major purposes of the war, the British radio reported as recorded in New York. The broadcast said:

"The question of punishment after the war for the crimes committed by Germans was the subject of a statement by Mr. Eden in the House of Commons.

"The Foreign Secretary was asked if he knew of the recent introduction of forced labor for all Poles by yearly age groups from 18 to 60 years, if he knew how many Polish university professors and scientists had been murdered, and if he would announce that a long term of imprisonment after the war awaited all German professors of Nazi philosophy and the pseudo science of racial superiority.

"Mr. Eden replied that the British Government had full information about these and other violations of international law in Poland. He said: 'I am glad to have this opportunity of reminding the German authorities and also the Polish people who show such tenacity and fortitude in their present trials, of the Prime Minister's statement of last October that retribution for such crimes must henceforward take its place among the major purposes of the war'."

Through Canada

Americans Unable To Reach Point In Minnesota By Land

The northernmost point in the United States is not in Maine, but in Minnesota. Americans cannot reach it by land unless they go through Canadian territory to the extreme southwest of Manitoba, passing through Sprague or Gravel Pit and proceeding about 20 miles west of Lake of the Woods. Ignorance of the location of the Mississippi River caused this mistake by treaty makers.

MALTA FLYING CLUB

The Malta Flying club, which promises to become famous, has been formed at Valetta, Malta, by men of the R.A.F. who have completed six months operations in this battle-scarred island.

High Grade Eggs

There Are Ten Points Relating To Quality Eggs

Laying hens bring the highest returns when fed to produce high quality eggs and the eggs are so handled that the quality is retained. Here are ten important points relating to the subject:

1. Keep hen houses and nests clean and bedded with clean dry straw;
2. See that the hens are free from lice and that there are no mites in the houses;
3. Do not let the hens run in muddy yards to track dirt into the nests and soil the eggs;
4. Keep mash hoppers filled with either a good commercial mash or ground home-grown grains mixed with a good commercial concentrate;
5. Give a light feed of scratch grain in the morning and all that the hens are able to eat at night;
6. See that water dishes are kept filled wih clean fresh water;
7. Keep the hens supplied with oyster shell and grit;
8. Gather the eggs two or three times a day;
9. Cool the eggs as quickly as possible. Place them in a cellar or room where the temperature is below 68 degrees Fahrenheit and the air is not too dry;
10. Market the eggs as often as possible. The sooner they reach the grading station the better the grade will be.

A Total War

Too Much Comp'acency By Well-Meaning Citizens

We hope Americans will get the story of Lidice in all its full import. Some of them—too many of them—do not yet seem to understand what this country is up against. We hear well meaning, loyal citizens still peddling the opinion that "the war will be over by November." When you face such a force as this, it has to be a battle to the end. Such a force, upheld by its very fiendishness, does not collapse easily. It is more likely to go on to the very end.

Hitler has burned the bridges of civilization behind him—he has no choice but to go on through. He knows the terrible retribution that will come to him if he fails.

And make no mistake about it, he and Japan, from every appearance now, will be able to drag this out into a long war that will try the souls of men.—Milwaukee Journal.

Weld Magnesium

Discovery Makes Abundant Metal Available For Aircraft Manufacture

Northrop Aircraft at Los Angeles, Cal., reported the development of a method of welding magnesium, thus making available for aircraft manufacture one of the most abundant metals known.

While magnesium has been used widely in engines, wheels and accessories, fabricating difficulties have prevented development for primary construction.

Announcement of the discovery was made by Thomas E. Piper, a Northrop process engineer, in an address prepared for the American Welding Society.

Piper said the method had made possible, simplified manufacturing processes "eliminating the use of hundreds of thousands of rivets that go into the conventional plane"—and made available to aircraft manufacturers the same savings in time and cost which have been experienced in welded ship construction.

To Be Expected

Hitler And Laval Made What Looks Like Blackmailers' Bargain

Only a Laval and a Hitler, brothers in the art of blackmail, could strike such a bargain as that which the head of the French Government announced, appropriately on the second anniversary of the Compiegne Armistice that marks the most humiliating day in French history. The starved prisoners of the French Republic who have been put at forced labor at German camps for two years are now to be "sold" back to France at the price of one able-bodied worker per prisoner. By this method Hitler hopes to get a fresher and tougher supply of manpower for the insatiable demands of his war machine. Laval, on his side, dangles before the French people the most precious bait that he can offer—the return of the war prisoners—in the hope that this will succeed at last in achieving some measure of "collaboration" where all else has failed.—New York Times.

MAPS MADE FROM RAGS

Maps and charts vital to sea, land and air warfare are now being produced from linens and cottons which form part of the 35,319 tons of rags salvaged in Britain of a value of £249,705. Rags are also helping to make blankets and colthes, and the jute is salvaged for papermaking or for making roofing felt.

Army Dog Shows How He'll Fight



The U.S. army is training dogs for war and this Great Dane, "Prince Carl," owned by Carl Spitz of North Hollywood demonstrates his knowledge. This unfortunate "victim" is Beverly Allen. The army is training dogs of all breeds and bloods.

In War Work

Women Of Canada Have Not Got Down To Work Like Women Of Britain

A young woman has been working for some time in a motor works in England operating a machine which was turning out some kind of war material. She appeared to be no different from any other girl doing similar work, and her workmates only knew her as "Sally." A short time ago one of her hands caught in the machine, and it was some time before she was released. On being taken to hospital it was found that a bone was broken.

"Sally," it transpired, was Lady Sarah Spencer Churchill, a daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough; therefore, a relative of Prime Minister Winston Churchill. Mr. Churchill also has a daughter in the Auxiliary Territorial Service, a branch of the new army, and a photograph was taken of her some time ago scrubbing steps. It was no faked picture, because that is the kind of thing she had to do, but she has since been promoted to lance-corporal or corporal, and will be excused that kind of work.

There are a lot of nice, well-to-do girls and women in Canada who are doing war work. The women of Canada as a whole, particularly those who have nothing to do and all day to do it in, have not got down to real war work to anything like the extent they have in the British Isles. Over there, of course, conscription of women for war work was recently instituted; but long before that women of all ages and classes took over men's jobs, performing tasks that previously had been believed to be beyond their physical or mental capacities. There are 50,000 on the railways alone.

Many of the women workers were "ladies" in the sense that they had never done any work and probably had maids to attend to them. They had experienced personal danger and knew the need for everybody doing all they could to help the war effort.

We lack the inspiration here, because most of us live thousands of miles from the sound of a bomb or gun.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

Gas Detectors

Pillar Boxes In Birmingham Are Painted Yellow

Have you ever wondered why the tops of many of Birmingham's pillar-boxes are painted yellow?

The yellow paint is a gas detector. If liquid blister gas, mustard gas, Lewisite or tea gas is sprayed from the air the yellow tops of the pillar-boxes blush furiously with patches of red.

This is a warning primarily for civil defence personnel. Mustard gas sprayed from aircraft or borne on the wind does not always make its presence known until it has raised blisters on human skin, the expert explained.

These specially-treated pillar-boxes, dotted all over the city at strategic points, serve the same purpose as the yellow-painted sloping "bird tables" seeen outside wardens' posts. The same paint is used on the cab windows of railway locomotives. In this queer world of nowadays, when the engine-driver sees red spots in front of his eyes he will know that his train has run into a belt of blister gas.—Birmingham Mail.

From Czech Caterer

Spitfire Pilots Receive Special Cake After Destroying Enemy Plane

Every time Spitfire pilots stationed at an airfield near London shoot down an enemy airplane they literally "take the cake," reports the London Evening Standard. The Czech mess caterer bakes a special cake for every successful pilot—but not until he has assured himself that the enemy aircraft was destroyed and not merely "winged." Until recently the Czech, whose name must remain secret because his family are still in Czecho-Slovakia, prepared the food for the pilots of the "ace" Australian No. 452 Squadron, and two of his best cake "customers" have been Squadron-Leader "Paddy" Finucane and Squadron-Leader Keith ("Bluey") Truscott. Truscott, who has just returned to Australia, took his last cake with him to eat on the journey. "Paddy" Finucane who is now leading another squadron based at the same airfield, received his 37th cake the other day.

HOW IT SOUNDED

Surprising results can be obtained with English slang by Mussolini's henchmen on the wireless (notes Royal Engineer). Exploring the babel of short waves, says the Manchester Guardian, I came upon the Rome night announcer. Here is his contribution to the gaiety of nations: "The Englishman will be soon looked upon as a worm with more than one screw loose under its thatch."

BIRD CARPENTERS

Woodpeckers do not carry grass and feathers to line their nests, as do many other birds, but they cannot be considered lazy. Few birds work as diligently as they do in building their homes. They are the master carpenters of the bird world.

Animals are much more sensitive to an electric shock than human beings, one of 20 volts being dangerous to cattle and horses. 2471

USEFUL INFORMATION

Rules Which Must Be Followed In Buying Sugar For Preserving

Fruit does not necessarily have to be purchased at the same time and from the same source as the sugar in order to obtain sugar for preserving and canning or for making jams and jellies, S. R. Noble, sugar administrator, wartime prices and trade board, explains.

"Obviously, many people grow their own berries or purchase them in the country," he said. "Retailers supplying sugar for home preserving must keep a record of such sales. The onus is on the purchaser to keep an accurate record of such sugar purchased, and all sugar so purchased and not used for preserving shall form part of the ration of such person and the persons in the household."

The availability of sugar for preserving purposes is as follows:

"To preserve or can any fruit, householders may acquire one-half pound of sugar for each pound of fruit, and if canning and preserving is done by the syrup method, the syrup used shall contain not more than one part of sugar to two parts of water.

"For the making of jam or jelly, three-quarters of a pound of sugar may be used for each pound of fruit; or if pectin is used 1¼ pounds of sugar may be used for each pound of fruit. One pound of fruit and 1¼ pounds of sugar with pectin added should produce one and two-thirds times as much jam or jelly with the same sugar content as if three-quarters of a pound of sugar were used without pectin.

Leaders Are Related

New York Man Discovers Churchill And Roosevelt Are Eighth Cousins

Prime Minister Winston Churchill and President Roosevelt are cousins.

Conklin Mann, of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, announced that he had discovered, after four months of poring over family histories, that they are eighth cousins, once removed.

The relationship, involving the Jerome and Delano families, goes back to three common ancestors who came to America on the Mayflower. They were Francis Cooke, his son, John, and Richard Warren.

Churchill is a son of Jennie Jerome, of Brooklyn, and Lord Randolph Churchill. Mr. Roosevelt's mother, Sarah Delano, was the seventh cousin, once removed, of Jennie Jerome.

They were descendants of Esther and Elizabeth Cooke, respectively, daughters of John Cooke and Sarah Warren. John Cooke arrived on the Mayflower when he was 10. Sarah Warren came to America in 1923, following her father, Richard.

Mann said this eight-generation genealogy was the most interesting one he ever worked out, and the most complicated. Two fourth-generation Cooke descendants married into the same family, the Swifts, starting some intricate cousin relationship, making President Roosevelt also descended from another daughter of John Cooke, Sarah, as well as from Esther.

Should Get Credit

Vikings Actually Discovered America Centuries Before Columbus Arrived

Philip Guedalla comes forward with a suggestion that, though it is inconvenient to hold anniversary celebrations during a blitzkrieg, we should nevertheless pigeon-hole the fact that it was in the small hours of October 1, 1492, that Columbus first sighted that New World, states a London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal. He thinks a fitting 450th anniverary should be held in reserve. He fixes the precise landfall glimpsed by Columbus as Cat or Watling Island in the Bahamas. The island bears no record of its vital part in history beyond a tablet erected in the wrong place and with the wrong date by a Chicago newpaper which Mr. Guedalla says "made subsequent amends by ceasing to exist." Of course the world at large will go on believing that Columbus discovered America, though actually it is known that this momentous event occurred some centuries before Columbus, and that the first discoverers, so far as is known, were the ancient Vikings.

NURSING SERVICES

A matron-in-chief of the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps Nursing Services has the relative rank of major and wears a crown; a matron ranks as a captain, with three stars; nursing sisters and dietitians rank as lieutenant with two stars; home sisters and physiotherapy aids rank as second lieutenants with one star.

A VICIOUS CIRCLE

Morrison: "What causes all the commotion in your neighborhood?"

Rannells: "You see, it is this way. We are keeping our radio going late at night so the people next door will be too sleepy to mow the lawn so early and they won't feel like staying up so late to play the radio."

So serious is the coal shortage in Eire that turf is being used to some extent for railway engine fuel.

Mexico plans to spend over $35,000,000 on new highways.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Coupon-free, blue battle-dress will be the new uniform of Britain's farm workers.

The British Parliament voted about $60,000 to continue restoring the stonework of Big Ben tower, damaged by bombs last year.

Large numbers of the Australian Women's Army Service will be used in anti-aircraft units to relieve men for field work.

Several seed producing companies in Toronto have begun active support of a campaign for sending Canadian vegetable seeds to revitalize the "scorched earth" of Soviet Russia.

The Duke of Windsor joined fire-fighters in combatting a $1,000,000 blaze which destroyed nearly a block of the Nassau business section. Fourteen buildings were razed.

The British section of the World Jewish Congress estimated that more than 1,000,000 Jews have been killed or have died as the result of ill treatment in countries dominated by Germany.

About $4,000,000 worth of bricks and metal was salvaged from bombed British houses last year. The bricks are now being used to build airport foundations and runways for the R.A.F.

Visible supplies of Canadian wheat have dropped nearly 100,000,000 bushels below the high point of the present crop year, the Dominion bureau of Statistics said in a review of the wheat situation.

Prepare For Raids

American Red Cross Sends Supplies For Civilian Population Of Iceland

The American Red Cross has donated to the Iceland Red Cross supplies and equipment valued at $45,000 for the care and relief of the civilian population in case of air raids or other emergencies.

The city now is supplied with a number of hospital beds believed "more than adequate" for any emergency. Large stores of medical supplies and clothing have been donated by the American relief agency.

A number of first aid stations have been equipped in the capital and American supplies are being distributed to other Red Cross chapters in Iceland. Arrangements have been made to staff the stations with doctors, nurses, Boy and Girl Scouts and other volunteers if an emergency arises.

Help The Farmers

Some Wasted Energy Should Be Shown On The Home Front

Some of the sweat (that Churchill was telling us about) that we must expend to win this war should be shed on the home front helping the farmers to save their crops. People who are in the habit of gadding about at this time of the year should roll up their sleeves and open their shirt collars and get into that most practicable of all uniforms, a pair of overalls. Your King and country needs you to help the farmers, too. And you don't require any permit from Ottawa to do that.—Trenton Courier-Advocate.

A Busy-Day Dress



By ANNE ADAMS

If you're a shirtfrock fan—and what smart woman isn't—you'll want this Anne Adams Pattern, 4102. The yoked back bodice is action-free; the front yokes are in points. Collarless version included.

Pattern 4102 is available in misses' and women's sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38, and 40. Size 16 takes 3¼ yards 35 inch fabric.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. 2471

GERMAN PLANES SPOTTED



Night fighting is one of the most important phases in the war, and the sunken anti-aircraft gun you see in action is that of the Russian army. The gun crew has spotted alien planes and are powdering the air with plenty of death. The Germans claim the Russian anti-aircraft defences are excellent.

Life Interesting

Operator Who Handled All Phone Calls During Munich Crisis Has Retired

Edith Mary Jones looks back on a 28-year career as a telephonist in which there was plenty of excitement.

She's just retired with the Imperial Service Medal for "zealous and meritorious service" and recalls the Munich crisis of 1938 as her busiest and most anxious period of duty.

As supervisor of the Foreign Office Telephone Exchange, Miss Jones handled all the Foreign Office calls to Berchtesgaden during those tense days. She thinks that was an even busier time than the days that preceded the outbreak of war.

"We were in constant touch with Berchtesgaden," she says. "Every exchange line on the switchboard was engaged, and invariably we had to tell urgent callers that they would have to wait.

"It's a hard thing to say to the Foreign Ministry or to the under-secretary. But I always found both Lord Halifax and Mr. Eden most understanding."

Tall, pleasant-looking and going gray, Miss Jones tells that her career started early in the First Great War as telephonist at the House of Commons.

She went to the Stationery Office from there, then to Scotland Yard and finally to the Foreign Office.

"I was as nervous as a kitten when I started at the Foreign Office," she laughs. "You would plug into an extension and the Foreign Secretary would snap out: 'Get me Herr So-and-So in Berlin' or 'Mr. So-and-So in Washington.'

"At first I couldn't get the names of the people they wanted, but the other girls helped me out. Soon I knew the names of all the ambassadors, their secretaries and members of the embassies and legation all over the world."

Khaki Woollens

Special Process In Britain For Making Uniforms For Soldiers

Five bright hued wools are now blended together to produce the earthly color of khaki, first widely used in South Africa for the uniforms of the British Army.

In peace time the process was a secret belonging to the West Riding of Yorkshire where the heavy woollen industry first discovered how to blend wools of six colors into khaki thread. But today the West Riding shares its secrets with all other wool spinning areas in the United Kingdom so that the whole industry cango ahead with the colossal job of putting the troops into uniform.

The blending is now standardized and the number of colors reduced by one. The correct proportions of blue, yellow, brown, red and mauve wools are torn up by huge combs which separate, mix and blend them. Gradusually each color begins to lose its identity, just as the colors on a spinning top will merge into a misty grey. At first the mass of clawed wool is patchy—bluish here, yellowish there—and then, as the machines complete the job, the colors become so well blended that khaki finally emerges from the rainbow.

This blending process gives an evener and more lasting result than dyeing the cloth in the piece as was done in the early days. In the war of 1914-18 the difficulties of replacing dyes formerly imported from Germany produced colors which varied in different parts of the country from almost grass green to dark brown. Today charts and specifications result in every mill weaving exactly the same shade and each piece of khaki cloth is carefully inspected before being passed out.—British Industries Bulletin.

Three to five bee hives will keep a farm family supplied with honey.

We Should Remember

Men Risk Their Lives To Maintain Our Standard Of Living

How many people remember that thousands of men risk their lives at sea in order to maintain Canada's standard of living?

Storms, submarines, air attacks, burning oil. These are the hazards which seamen have to run in a world at war to bring commodities to Canadian and American shores.

When you make tea or coffee, remember that seamen have risked their lives to bring it to you. When you put a lump of sugar in your cup, the same thing applies because much of the sugar Canadians consume comes from the West Indies, and sinkings are high now off the American coast.

When you put nuts and spices in cakes or slice a banana for your child, use these things with care, with appreciation. When you buy wool for a sweater, remember that a large percentage of Canada's wool is imported from Australia and New Zealand as well as the United Kingdom and that every ship bringing imports to Canada may have to experience sea attack.

G. R. Cottrelle, oil controller, reminded Canadians of this recently when he said: "It is time people woke up to the fact that most of the gasoline brought to this country comes here in the form of crude oil carried in tankers. Courageous sailors are risking their lives evey day in manning these ships. Is it good sportmanship to ask these men to run the gauntlet of enemy submarines and surface raiders so that thoughtless people in Canada can joy ride?"

Poison Gas From 'Planes

Mussolini Was The First To Use This Method

Mussolini was the first to use gas from airplanes in war.

With perforated air-borne cans full of liquid mustard gas, against the half-naked inhabitants of Abyssinia under what would probably be described in the trade as "favorable conditions," he sprayed the stuff from the air in a circle round little Ethiopean villages and then bombed them.

As the warroirs and their women and children rushed out to seek shelter in woods, they found there waiting for them—the deadliest stench that ever came out of a test tube—a rot which they could neither understand nor cure.

If ever gas is used in this war against ourselves or our Allies, we have the means to give it back from the air quicker than you'd ever believe and in greater volume and intensity than the enemy would ever like to believe—and without ever having to send out for refills.—Capt. R. H. Helmore of the R.A.F.

Talked With A Queen

Queen Wilhelmina Was Customer Of Druggist At Lee, Mass.

Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands walked into Frank Pease' drug store to make a few purchases at Lee, Mass.

Some persons might have been in a quandary wondering whether to address her as "Your Excellency" or "Your Highness," or whether to remain silent until spoken to.

But Pease said politely:

"Good morning, Queen."

"Good morning," she replied. "Isn't it a lovely morning?"

The Queen is visiting her daughter, Princess Juliana and the latter's two little girls at Juliana's summer home.

Pease said he inquired for the health of the children. The Queen replied that they were fine, and on learning the druggist also had children, told him:

"Then I must bring the little girls down."

"I'll give them each an ice cream cone," said Pease.

"They'll love that," the Queen said.

NAZI VANDALISM

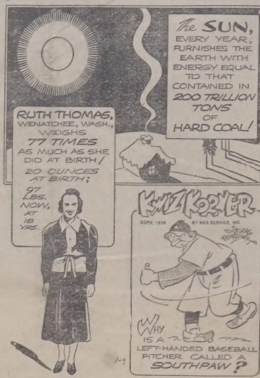
Well, if Canterbury is gone its indestructible associations are not. Several cathedrals have been burned over the site of Augustine's Ministry, but his heritage goes living on. Chaucer's immortal Pilgrims still ride piously but gayly to do reverence to Thomas Becket's bones, though his tomb was desecrated centuries ago, and they will not be stopped by any puny German madman.—Herald Tribune, New York.

Sixty used toothpaste tubes contain enough tin to solder all the electrical connections in a medium seized bomber.

Estimated population of the British Empire is 500,870,000.

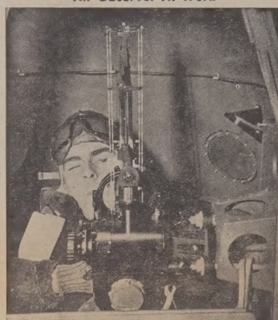
THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



ANSWER: Baseball diamonds usually are so laid out that the pitcher's left hand, as he stands facing the batter, is toward the south.

Air Observer At Work



—R.C.A.F. Official Photo.

An Air Observer from No. 5 Air Observer School, Winnipeg, at his bombsight in the nose of the Anson aircraft.

SOLD FOR RED CROSS

A jewelled brooch, a watch and a pendant, given to Queen Victoria many years ago by Princess Beatrice, now the only surviving daughter of Victoria, realized the equivalent of $3,500 at a Red Cross sale.

Bolivia and Mexico lead in world output of antimony, important in the manufacture of storage batteries.

Grizzly bears can climb only when they are cubs.

OLD LAW REVIVED

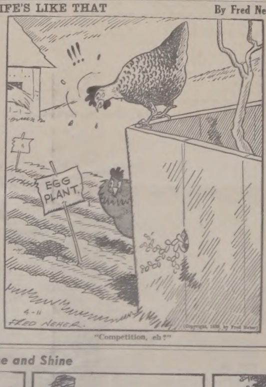
There'll be no more Sabbath days of rest in Palestine for the duration. The chief rabbinate of Palestine has revived a 2,000-year-old Talmudic law making the Sabbath a work-day to put the war factories on a seven-day week.

Light travels as far in one second as sound travels in 11 days.

A haddock is a fish; a hammock is a suspended bed.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"Competition, eh?"

U.S. DESTROYER SUNK



With only a tiny portion of her hull showing, the U.S.S. Peary is shown slipping beneath the waters of Port Darwin harbor after she had received fatal hits with Japanese bombs during an air raid on the northernmost Australian port.

Extermination Policy

Nazis Have Massacred A Million Jews In Europe

The Germans have massacred at least 1,000,000 Jews in Europe since the war began, a spokesman for the World Jewish Congress said in London.

The persecution has been particularly severe in the conquered countries of East Europe, the spokesmen added. Poland, Latvia, Lithuania and Rumania have suffered greatly.

They said that probably 700,000 Jews had been killed in Lithuania, and Poland, 125,000 in Rumania, 200,000 in Russia and 100,000 in the rest of Europe. These victims were selected from Europe's pre-war Jewish population of 6,000,000 to 7,000,000.

The slaughter is part of the Nazis' proclaimed policy that "physical extermination of the Jews must from now on be the aim of Germany and her allies," the spokesmen said.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JULY 12

ADAM AND EVE: TEMPTATION AND SIN

Golden text: The soul that sinneth, it shall die. Ezekiel 18:4.
Lesson: Genesis 3.
Devotional reading: 1 John 1:15—2:2.

Explanations and Comments

The Garden of Eden, Genesis 2:8-15. Jehovah planted a garden eastward in Eden, we read. For Eden the Septuagint Version has the word "Paradeisos, whence comes our word "Paradise." There were trees in the garden which provided food and among them were two mysterious trees, one of which bore fruit that had the power to give the eater knowledge of good and evil, and the fruit of the other gave immortal life. "The magical property of these trees shows plainly enough that the story belongs to the realm of primitive religious fancy, but this must not blind us to the profound and powerful teaching of which it is the vehicle" (J. E. McFadyen). Into this garden Adam and Eve were placed to care for it. Of the fruit of the tree of knowledge of good and evil they were forbidden to eat: if they disobeyed, they would surely die.

Temptation, Genesis 3:1-5. Now the serpent was more subtle than any beast of the field which Jehovah God had made, we read. The serpent here is the power of evil personified. It is Milton, not Genesis, that terms the serpent Satan.

The serpent shows his subtlety in his first remark to the woman: "Yea [indeed], hath God said, Ye shall not eat of any tree in the garden?" "Ay, and so God has said, etc!" is one translation. The interrogative sentence is exclamatory, and is designed to arouse the owman's distrust of God.

Eve's answer shows that she resents the serpent's subtle meaning: they could eat of the fruit of any tree in the garden save of that which is in its midst, that tree of the knowledge of good and evil. That tree they should neither eat nor touch, lest they die. That this was an apple tree is an idea said to have come from the Romans.

Disobedience, Genesis 3:6, 7. Eve looked longingly at the forbidden fruit, dallied with the temptation. "To parley with temptation is to play with fire" (Bunyan). She saw that it was good for food, a delight to the eyes, and had the power to make one wise; there was an appeal to the appetite, to the sense of beauty, and to the intellect. The desire to become like God overcame the fear of his like God overcame the fear of his distion and partook of the fruit, and then gave the fruit to Adam and he ate also.

RECOVERING METAL

A Kansas City trapshoot proprietor added a new business to his old. From his six-acre tract he is scraping an inch of top soil which is run through a hopper. Recovery to date: 20 tons of lead and brass shot. He hopes to recover 100 more.

There are about 1,500,000 registered cattle brands.

Health LEAGUE of CANADA presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

PROPER FOOD AND HEALTH

If everyone would pay attention to his diet—and that means good, solid food and not pills—it would lead to a healthy nation. And the health of the nation may be the deciding factor in the war, so Dr. F. F. Tisdale of the Hospital for Sick Children, told the Board of Trade Club of Toronto recently.

"Canadians with the richest of food supplies do not eat the right foods and the result is that about one-third of the population is under-nourished," he declared. A Toronto survey among families in the $1,500 - $2,400-a-year class showed marked deficiency of vitamins B1 and C in the general diet.

"There are 34 food substances needed for a good diet," Dr. Tisdall declared. "If any of those are lacking, resistance to disease is not what it should be."

Here's a normal diet that contains nearly all you'll want. A pint of milk, an egg or two, meat, vegetables, raw fruits and whole grain cereals. In the winter concentrated vitamin D should be added. "Lots of food can go down the kitchen sink." Dr. Tisdall observed. He said spinach water contains the greatest amount of the valuable elements of spinach. Potatoes should be boiled no longer than 14 minutes. The deadline for cauliflower is 12 minutes. Cooked longer or left in water, these vegetables lose most of their value.

"We must think of vitamins in terms of food, not in terms of drug-stores," he asserted.

Shortage Of Ships

Reason Some Foodstuffs And Gasoline Are Rationed In Canada

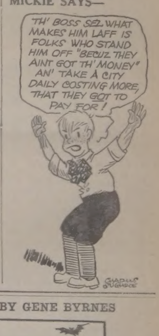
Only a few years ago Brazil had such a great surplus of coffee that it dumped tons of it into the sea. Today coffee is being rationed in Canada and other countries. It is not because the supply of coffee has run out; it is due to the inability to ship coffee to the places where it is wanted. It's the war that's to blame. Submarines destroy ships and consequently foodstuffs, if moved at all, are moved at great risk. Since early in the year over two hundred ships engaged in traffic along the eastern coasts of the Americas have been torpedoed. There lies the explanation for gasoline rationing, coffee rationing, tea rationing, sugar rationing. There is an abundance of these commodities in the lands where they are produced but there are few ships to move them.—Brandon Sun.

U.S. BLACKLIST

The United States government had extended its economic blacklist to 86 firms and individuals in Iran and Iraq and in the tiny European states of Andorra, between Spain and France, and Liechtenstein, in the Swiss-German border. It also added 142 firms and individuals in Spain, Portugal, Switzerland, Sweden and Turkey, and 308 more listings in 13 American republics, bringing to 9,000 the number of persons and corporations the United States government believes to be operating for the benefit of the enemy, and with which United States citizens are forbidden to trade.

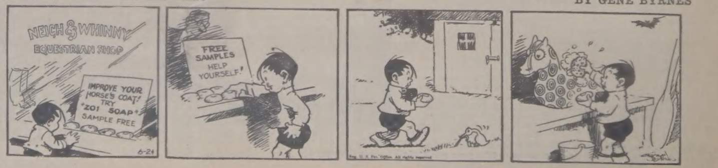
Railway locomotives sometimes have a weight of more than 250 tons.

MICKIE SAYS—



REG'LAR FELLERS—Rise and Shine

BY GENE BYRNES



AFTER A MAGNIFICENT DEFENCE RUSSIA'S GREAT CRIMEAN BASE REDUCED TO A MASS OF RUINS

Sevastopol. — Sevastopol, Russia's great Crimean naval base and fortress has fallen as a "mass of ruins," Soviet Russia announced, but its magnificent defence was hailed as a major factor in holding up the German spring offensive and cost the Axis upwards of 300,000 soldiers killed and wounded.

The Soviets announced that the Germans lost 150,000 casualties, including 60,000 killed, in the last 25 days of the siege while the Russian losses in that same period were 11,385 killed and 29,390 wounded or missing.

"German troops suffered huge losses, getting nothing but ruins," the special communique added.

"The military significance of the defence of Sevastopol is huge," the communique declared after summarizing the cost in men and material. "It pinned down a great number of German and Rumanian troops, frustrated and messed up the plans of the German command.

"The iron steadfastness of the Sevastopol defenders has been one of the most important reasons holding up the so-called spring offensive of the Germans. The Germans have lost time and suffered huge losses in manpower."

In the last 25 days of siege, the communique said, the Germans threw 300,000 troops against the battered defences of the city and used more than 400 tanks and 900 planes in their furious assaults.

The Soviets said their men smashed in those fearful last days six German infantry divisions, three Rumanian divisions, one German tank division, an independent mechanized brigade, four independent regiments and a large number of units from other forces.

The Russians said the Germans also lost in 25 days 250 tanks, 300 planes and 250 guns.

The Russians said their own losses in the Sevastopol battle, in addition to the dead, were 21,090 wounded and 8,300 missing between June 6 and July 3. Thirty tanks, 77 planes and 300 guns were reported destroyed.

The communique said Soviet infantry and sailors, cut off from land communications and fighting with almost no protection from the air, "displayed miracles of courage and bravery in the task of defending Sevastopol."

FOOD SUPPLIES

Britain Growing Entire Supply Of Green Vegetables

London.—Britons learned that their entire supply of green vegetables was being grown on this island, which before the war imported around 1,000,000 tons a year.

It was figured that Britain, with 648 persons to the square mile, was feeding more individuals in proportion to its area than any other country.

Despite this, however, the ministry of food warned:

"There is no room for complacency over England's food position, because of the uncertainty as to what is going to happen to our supplies."

Typical of what Britain has done to better her food supplies were increases of 50 per cent. in the production of wheat, barley and other cereals, and a 70 per cent. increase from pre-war figures in the potato crop.

SHORT WAVE RADIO

Necessity For System In Canada Urged In Parliament

Ottawa.—The House of Commons radio committee decided to submit an interim report urging the necessity of action in establishing a short wave radio system in Canada.

The report will be drafted by the committee's agenda sub-committee and tabled in the House of Commons.

Recommendations for a short wave system were made by parliamentary sub-committees in 1938 and 1939 and the subject has received considerable attention from the present committee, the first to sit since 1939.

Evidence given before the committee has been that the system would have a war value for propaganda purposes and a post-war benefit in establishing goodwill in trade relations, particularly with South America.

TO CONSERVE RUBBER

Washington.—The office of defence transportation has prohibited all automobile racing in the United States, to conserve rubber tires. The order, effective July 10, applies to all motor vehicles racing meets, including "midget" cars and motorcycles.

QUEEN INSPECTS PAINTINGS

London. — The Queen inspected paintings by Canadian soldiers during an informal visit to Canada House. Her Majesty was met by the Canadian high commissioner, Vincent Massey, and Mrs. Massey.

Rumania, producing 50,000,000 barrels of oil, ranks sixth among oil-producing countries of the world.

EARNED AWARD

Saskatchewan Born Air Pilot Recommended By King George

Edmonton. — Captain Donald M. McVicar, 27, of Edmonton, pilot with the Royal Air Force ferry command has received civil commendations from His Majesty the King for his part in a "hazardous survey of a certain route."

Former navigation pilot with Canadian Airways Training, Ltd., at No. 2 observer school, Capt. McVicar is the son of J. G. McVicar of Edmonton.

There was no explanation of the award in a news story released from Montreal over the weekend and the "certain route" was not otherwise identified.

The Edmonton pilot has been with the ferry command for the past six months, "wheeling" bombers across the Atlantic for use by the R.C.A.F. and R.A.F. in smashing raids on enemy positions.

Born in Oxbow, Sask., he came to Edmonton at an early age, receiving his early training here. He was also educated at St. John's college, Winnipeg, and the University of Alberta.

Tribunal To Deal With Farm Debt Problem

Saskatoon.—Creation of a tribunal or tribunals by "appropriate legislative authority" to deal with the farm debt problems of Western Canada will be sought by the governments of the prairie provinces and agrarian organizations.

Decision to ask federal authority for the "necessary machinery" to make such a plan possible was taken at the Prairie Farm Debts conference here.

Representatives of the governments of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta will meet in Regina July 10-11 to prepare a submission of the proposal for Ottawa. Following the Regina meeting a delegation from the prairies will go to Ottawa.

A resolution, moved by Robert Gardiner, president of the United Farmers of Alberta, proposing the tribunal plan, received the unanimous support of the conference.

The plan calls for granting the tribunal or tribunals power to write down the principal of farm debts, to reduce interest rates and to stay proceedings arising on debts or securities after an adjudication has been made.

At the close of the two-day conference, Premier William Aberhart of Alberta said in an interview:

"I am confident the government at Ottawa will recognize the sincere desire of the West to clear away the barriers that have prevented the three prairie provinces from giving the very best in service to the nation."

He praised the co-operation shown by delegates at the conference, and said: "I am convinced that the problem in connection with farm debt has received a consideration and examination never before given."

The followig are the basic principles of the tribunal plan under which a debt adjustment organization would be empowered to function:

1. To write down the principal of farm debts, secured and unsecured.
2. To reduce the interest rate on farm debts, secured and unsecured.
3. To alter the terms of payment of farm debts, secured and unsecured.
4. To review and revise its own decisions in the light of events subsequent to the making of the decisions.
5. To extend to individuals in any particular year of circumstances the protection of any of the provisions of legislation available to any debtor, whose affairs are being administered.

Under the plan debt adjustment would be made available to any farm debt regardless of the time at which it was incurred.

The conference, which was under the chairmanship of Premier John Bracken of Manitoba, adjourned to be convened by the provincial authorities after the return of the delegation from Ottawa.

BADLY DAMAGED

Gneisenau Will Likely Be Out Of Service For Duration

London.—Photographs made be reconnaissance planes showed the German battleship Gneisenau was so badly damaged that three main 11-inch gun turrets had to be dismantled and 30 feet of forecastle deck removed, leading British authorities to the belief that she "may be out for the duration."

The 26,000-ton Gneisenau has been removed from Kiel to Gdynia, former Polish port, where the air ministry said it would be impossible to make large-scale repairs required to put her back into service.

MAXIMUM PRICES

Order Issued Governing Number Of Items Sold By Canners

Ottawa.—Maximum prices at which canners may sell a number of items of their 1942 pack are set in an order issued by the wartime prices and trade board.

Affected are canned tomatoes and tomato juice, peas, corn, green and wax beans, peaches, pears, plums and apricots. Object of the order is to allow canners to sell those products at a price which will permit wholesalers and retailers to keep under their price ceiling and thus prevent any rise in prices to the consumer.

In explaining the order, the board said retail prices for canned fruits and vegetables of the 1941 pack were based largely on cost of the 1940 pack. Wholesalers and retailers contracted to buy the 1941 goods before they were packed. Canners found that their costs had gone up in 1941 before the ceiling was put into effect and as a result had to increase their prices later in the season just before the basic period. Wholesalers and retailers, however, sold canned goods during the basic period at prices reflecting the lower costs they obtained as a result of buying early in the season.

To enable wholesalers and retailers to continue selling canned goods at their ceiling prices, said the board, canners, wholesalers and retailers must absorb part of these increased costs. The board has decided to pay the canner a subsidy to take care of the balance of these increases. Thus the consumer will still be able to buy the main items of canned fruits and vegetables at the same prices he paid during the basic period of Sept. 15-Oct. 11, 1941.

CHEAP JEWELRY

Article Selling For Not More Than Fifty Cents Not Subject To Luxury Tax

Ottawa.—Jewelry selling at retail for not more than 50 cents is not subject to the new 25 per cent. luxury tax imposed on jewelry under Finance Minister Ilsley's 1942-43 budget.

An official summary of tax changes on budget night said the tax was not applicable to jewelry items "selling for less than 50 cents" whereas it should have read items "selling for 50 cents or less."

The tax applies to "articles, commonly or commercially known as jewelry, whether real or imitation including diamonds and other precious or semi-precious stones for personal use or for adornment of the person; goldsmiths' and silversmiths' products including all gold, silver, chromium or other plated war and pewter ware."

WAR PROJECTS

Air Fleet Is Flying Men And Materials

Montreal.—Ninety per cent. of the company's air fleet is now flying men and materials connected with war projects, stated L. B. Unwin, president of Canadian Pacific Air Lines in Montreal. At the present time operations of Canadian Pacific Air Lines in the Yukon and Northwest Territories regions are on a 24-hour basis and the company is freighting by air control parties and equipment connected with the Alaska highway assisting in the plotting of the pipe line route from Fort Norman to Whitehorse carrying in the surveying parties to the proposed railway from Prince George northward to Alaska as well as providing essential northern mail and passenger services.

FINANCE SUPPLIES

Russia Signs Pact With Britain Retrocative To June 1941

Moscow.—Great Britain and the Soviet Union have signed an agreement providing for financing of British military supplies sent to Russia, the Moscow radio announced.

The agreement was signed June 27 in Moscow by British Ambassador Sir Archibald Clark Kerr and A. I. Mikoyan, Soviet foreign trade commissar.

Under the agreement British military supplies will be delivered to the Soviet Union on a lease-lend basis.

The pact was made retroactive to June 22, 1941, the day the Germans invaded Russia.

LINER ARRIVES

Jersey City, N.J.—The Swedish liner Drottningholm arrived recently from Lisbon bringing Canadian nationals and government officials from Axis and Axis-occupied countries. The liner carried 42 Canadian and Latin-American nationals and more than 900 Americans, including diplomatic officials.

MORE RATIONING

Oshawa, Ont. — Attorney-General Conant says that Canadians face rationing of essential foodstuffs within the next year or so. He believes such rationing probably will be on a basis similar to that in Britain now.

MORE EMPLOYED

Ottawa.—Employment showed a "further advance" at the beginning of May when 13,064 establishments reported a working force of 1,674,665 persons compared with 1,652,925 at April 1 and 1,450,542 in May, 1941, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported. 2471

CAPTURED BY BRITISH



Gen. Ludwig Cruewell, commanding the 21st and 15th Armored Divisions of the Afrika Corps who was captured when his plane came down near a British camp. He is pictured passing through Cairo on his way to internment.

WINS DECORATION

Defence Minister Ralston Has Served 20 Years In Reserve Army

Ottawa.—Award of the Canadian efficiency decoration to Defence Minister Ralston was announced in a long list of long service and good conduct medals to members of the Canadian army made public by the national defence department here. The Canadian efficiency decoration is awarded to an officer who has served 20 years in the reserve army.

OF LITTLE BENEFIT

Adding Thousands To Income Would Not Greatly Benefit Taxpayer

Ottawa.—Finance Minister Ilsley's budget of last week will have the effect of placing a ceiling on incomes almost as effective as the ceiling on prices, officials said after a review of the taxation proposals.

Although the minister said he had studied and rejected the suggestion that a maximum level should be placed on the net income for any person, his proposed taxation will ride the rich with a tight rein.

In the higher income brackets, the addition of some hundreds of thousands of dollars to annual income will benefit the taxpayer very little.

Officials cited the case of the single man with an income of $50,000 annually. Under the proposed taxation he will have $14,297 left after he pays the Dominion levy. If he boosts his income to $100,000 annually, he will have for himself only $18,863 after he has paid his taxes. This means that while he has increased his income $50,000, his net benefit in "spending money" will be $4,566.

If he reaches into the realms of high finance and runs his income up to $500,000 a year, the income tax collector will march away with bulging pockets and leave him with only $26,896.

To all intents and purposes, this $26 896 represents the ceiling on the single Canadian's income as those with incomes of more than $500,000 are about as rare as the dodo bird.

AID FROM VICHY

Claim That Support Was Given To Rommel In Egypt

Moscow.—Tass, Soviet news agency, said that the Vichy government has played and is playing an important part in supplying war materials and transporting troops via French Tunisia for Nazi Marshal Erwin Rommel in Egypt.

The Tass account, dated Geneva, Switzerland, said in part:

"French sea routes were used for secret concentration of German forces in North Africa which preceded Rommel's offensive."

American Women Ferry Pilots



Virginia Farr, of New Jersey, left, and Louis Schurman, of Long Island, two American ferry pilots, are shown as they discuss their trip after their arrival in England. Miss Jacqueline Cochrane, famous American woman flier, recently arrived in England with five other women fliers, to join the air transport auxiliary.

Aiding War Effort



Two attractive headliners of Lowney's Caravan, a group of professional entertainers who are providing free entertainment to troops in training at various military camps in Canada. On the left is lovely June Barrett, talented songster, while on the right is Rose Burkett, who won the title of "Miss Toronto" in a beauty competition last year. The show is the first of its kind in Canada and is presented outdoors on a mobile stage. The entertainment is sponsored by the Lowney Company in co-operation with the Navy, Army, Air Force and the Citizens' Committee for Troops in Training, as a contribution to Canada's war effort.

THROW ALL AVAILABLE ALLIED SEAPOWER INTO THE FIGHT TO SMASH SUBMARINE OFFENSIVE

Washington.—The United Nations high command has thrown the full force of available allied seapower into the fight to smash Hitler's U-boat offensive, the navy department disclosed with an announcement that Canadian and British warships are cruising side by side with United States vessels in the battle of the Atlantic.

Allied corvettes, destroyers and other "anti-submarine vessels" are at work both on the distant high seas and in the campaign against submarines operating along the United States eastern seaboard, the statement revealed.

This means that hundreds of battle-toughened veterans of two and a half years of U-boat warfare off Britain's shores now are helping the United States hunt Nazi raiders on this side of the Atlantic.

This and the presumably large number of additional vessels which now have been thrown into the anti-submarine campaign raised hopes of experts here that a material lessening in U-boat depredations off the North American coast would be achieved this summer.

Recent important developments in this campaign would seem to strengthen this attitude of cautious optimism, although they are not all on the profit side of allied operations.

These developments include:

1. The United States navy's announcement of June 22 that a convoy system had been instituted along the Atlantic seaboard from Maine to Florida. Authorities said convoys heavily protected by small warships offer the best possible protection to shipping.

2. The disclosure shortly thereafter that enemy subs are planting mines along the eastern United States coast and that a few sinkings from these mines had already occurred.

3. Announcement by the United States navy of merchant ships sinkings at a rate of two to four a day even during the period in which convoys have been operating. Most of these losses have occurred, however, in the Caribbean or other southern waters where convoys are not yet known to be in operation.

4. Evidences of the increasing speed of American production of special anti-submarine boats and the use by the navy of small, private craft for both a limited anti-sub patrol and also to release large coast guard vessels now tied up on routine harbor protection duties.

STIRRING REVOLT

German Officials Admit Britain Causes Unrest In Occupied Countries

Stockholm.—German officials, according to a Stockholm newspaper, admit that Great Britain has succeeded in stirring revolt among the people of the occupied countries. The paper's Berlin correspondent says the Nazis are showing great concern over the growing unrest in Czecho-Slovakia, Holland, Belgium and Serbia. Serious food shortages in those countries, he adds, provide fertile ground for British-sponsored opposition movements.

At the same time, it is learned that 82 more victims have been slaughtered in Czecho-Slovakia, as the Germans continue reprisals for the death of deputy gestapo chief Reinhard Heydrich.

And Greek officials in London say that 40,000 Greeks starved in Athens alone between last October and January of this year. But Greek morale is said to be unbroken.

Post-War Wheat Exports To Be On Stabilized Price

Ottawa.—Trade Minister MacKinnon said the wheat agreement among Canada, the United States, Australia and Argentina under which Canada is allotted 40 per cent. of total post-war wheat exports, provides facilities "for action at the proper time to provide a measure of reasonable stability to wheat prices in the immediate post-war years."

Completion of the agreement was announced in Washington. The United Kingdom, as a major importer of wheat, entered into the agreement insofar as prices are concerned.

"It appeared impracticable, in view of possible changes in general price levels and freight and exchange rates, to agree now on a range of prices to prevail after the war," Mr. MacKinnon said.

"Instead, the United Kingdom agreed to negotiate with the four exporting countries within the first six months after the end of the hostilities a range of prices which will be mutually fair to the exporting and importing countries and which will bear a reasonable relationship to the general level of prices prevailing at that time."

The minister said that Canada's wheat production policies in 1941 and 1942 "have amply anticipated the wartime provision in the agreement that production should not exceed domestic and export requirements plus an adequate war reserve."

"Under the present arrangements, growers can be assured that they will not be confronted by falling export prices which might result from pressure of competitive offers shortly after the end of the war," said Mr. MacKinnon.

"The Canadian percentage of exports was in line with the Dominion's share of the export trade between the First Great War and the present war.

The sharing of available markets will not begin until the peace comes and presumably not until shipping is freely available."

WILL REQUIRE PASS

San Francisco.—Strict military control over all civilian travel to and from Alaska will be established by the U.S. army, effective July 11. A military pass will be required for any civilian entering the Pacific area.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL

London.—Bomb damage to St. Paul's cathedral, amounting to £150,000 ($650,000) was disclosed by Archdeacon E. N. Sharpe.

DEPORT HOSTAGES

German Authorities Try To Stop Anti-Nazi Sabotage In France

Vichy.—German authorities in occupied France ordered immediate deportation of 50 hostages following new anti-Nazi attacks and sabotage and threatened to send another 50 away if those responsible for a list of anti-Nazi activities were not caught.

German military authorities announced the arrest of three men, who, they alleged, bomber German headquarters at Tours last Jan. 12. The three also were suspected of responsibility for the attempt to assassinate Marcel Deat, collaborationist of the pro-Nazi National Popular party, with a small bomb.

POST-WAR PROBLEM

Creation Of Employment For Returned Soldiers And War Workers

Ottawa.—A motion urging that the House of Commons committee on reconstruction and re-establishment study means of bringing about realization of Canada's national resources to solve post-war reconstruction problems, was introduced before the committee by J. G. Turgeon (Lib., Cariboo).

"The most immediate reconstruction problem confronting Canada today is the creation of employment for, and the settlement of, returned soldiers and workers from war industry," the motion said.

MERCHANT SEAMEN KEEPING OPEN SUPPLY LINES TO FEED WAR MATERIALS FOR RUSSIA

Moscow.—Merchant seamen man guns both at sea and in port to beat off German fliers seeking to slash the supply line feeding vital war materials into Soviet Russia through the Arctic port of Murmansk.

This job of delivering the goods was described by Cmdr. Samuel Frankel, 37, of Stapleton, N.Y., United States assistant naval attache stationed in Murmansk, but now visiting Moscow for conference.

United States merchantmen carrying supplies to Russia, he said, are bringing their cargoes successfully to port with relatively few casualties despite attacks of German dive bombers and torpedo planes. During the last four months, he said, American casualties have been not more than 25 wounded and the same number missing and dead.

In the future, he said, losses should be even less, for the advent of the foggy season will give the convoys greater protection and the retreat of the Arctic icefield will permit them to make a great circle far north of the Norwegian coast.

Each crew member has been granted a Soviet port bonus of an additional month's pay, Frankel disclosed.

The bonus, by dollar draft presented to the captain of each ship amounts to about $3,000 per vessel. This is in addition to other bonuses granted in United States.

Law Professor Now Engaged In Important Work Of Supervising Loading Of Vessels For Britain

Canada's number one stevedore is short, and stocky Vincent C. MacDonald who just a few months ago was concerned only with loading students' minds with legal knowledge, not with filling ships with goods for Britain.

Officially known as Controller of Loading Operations in Halifax Harbor, Mr. MacDonald has the tough and touchy job of seeing that this world important port runs on schedule. Everything from the smallest tramp steamer to the largest troop transport must be loaded to fit the admiralty's convoy time table. If it isn't, there's big trouble.

The appointment, Mr. MacDonald explained, is an experiment. Some way had to be found to speed up ship loading here and the appointment of a controller was the answer. Success or failure of the scheme, he said, was yet to be determined.

However, Mr. MacDonald brings to his new job an encouraging record of success. Born 45 years ago in the Port of Mulgrave, N.S., he graduated from Dalhousie University Law School when only 22. He then practised law in Halifax with Col. J. L. Ralston, now Canada's minister for national defence, and Walter O'Hearn, once attorney general for Nova Scotia.

For some time he acted as research assistant with the Duncan Commission and later went to Toronto where he operated a private law practice for about four years. For another year he taught law at Osgoode Hall, coming back to Halifax in 1934 to take the place of Angus L. Macdonald, now minister for naval affairs, on the staff of Dalhousie Law School of which he became dean.

Controller MacDonald has not given up his post as dean. As yet his work as Port Controller is a vacation project and he will not say which job will be forsaken when the fall term rolls around. Right now the school has taken a back seat as its dean climbs out of his gown to straighten out affairs along the water-front. His powers there are extremely elastic—so much so "they are frightening," he said.

But his biggest worry is labor. In his duty as chief unplugger of the loading bottlenecks he has to find men to get the goods off and on the ships. Sometimes he has too many, oftener he has too few.

Counteracting this to some extent is the new hiring method that went in force as he stepped into office. Formerly stevedores here searched for work along the docks and as often as not failed to find it. Now their nomadic instincts are being curbed.

As in factories, these men will be listed as regular employees and divided into permanent gangs with gang-bosses. In this way water-front officials will know how many men they have on hand and will not have to depend on the odd chance that sufficient numbers will turn up as the need arises.

Mr. MacDonald believes this method will be to the advantage of all, not just the port. Stevedores, he says, will be benefited by the assurance of steadier and more equal incomes and the fact that they will be shielded from an unequal distribution of labor.

The Controller's authority will overlap into other port departments. If a railway car is not being unloaded rapidly enough he has the right to take steps to see it is. If a ship is not docked at a spot where it can be conveniently handled by the stevedores, he can re-dock it. But Mr. MacDonald believes in negotiating, keeping the big stick discreetly in the background.

Assisting him with the more technical aspects of his work will be the port loading superintendent, John L. Green of Montreal, a contracting stevedore of great experience in American and Canadian ports, and C. W. Train, V.C., secretary of the shipping federation of British Columbia, as chief dispatcher in charge of new hiring arrangements.

Mr. MacDonald emphasized that his new set-up was a strictly wartime measure that could be scrapped—at the request of all parties concerned—with the coming of peace. But until that day comes, or until his system proves a failure, the dapper dark controller plans to keep ships of the allied merchant fleet scurrying over the water, carrying with as little delay as possible the goods that keep Britain fighting.

SHOES COSTLY IN FRANCE

A pair of shoes in the black market in France today costs between 2,000 and 3,000 francs ($27 to $40). These prices were given by a traveller recently returned from France to the Swiss newspaper "Tribune de Lausanne."

MANY CHANGES

In a 26½-mile stretch between the state of New Hampshire and the province of Quebec the United States - Canadian boundary line changes direction 767 times.

It is illegal in Cuba to refuse to accept U.S. currency.

No Fancy Wrapping

Candy In Fewer Sizes And Plainer Boxes Next Year

The wartime prices and trade board announced that chocolates and candy will be packaged in plainer boxes and fewer sizes next year.

The board order may rob future festive seasons of some of the old traditional gaiety, for seasonal wrappings on the candy products will disappear with 1942. Fancy decorations of ribbon, cord and fabric are forbidden.

Banished until war's end also will be novelty features such as holly sprigs and dolls.

One exception has been made—for boxes used in packaging Easter and Christmas "hollow toys and novelties" such as the Easter egg and the candy Santa Claus.

The order specifically states that, starting in 1943, manufacturers of chocolates or sugar confections retailing their products in set-up boxes may use only one, two, three and five-pound sizes.

Award For Heroes

Two Scottish Boys Receive British Empire Medal

Two 'teen-aged Scottish boys, whose heroism at sea belied their age, have been awarded the British Empire medal.

John Morrison, 16, former Glasgow butcher's boy, received his award for standing without relief at the wheel of his ship while shells from the German cruiser Prinz Eugene screamed around him.

John Alexander Ross, 18-year-old Kincardine cadet, one of 34 men who took to the boats in a shark-infested sea after their ship was torpedoed, was the other recipient. Heat of the sun and lack of water drove the men in Ross' boat mad and one by one they died or jumped overboard.

Only Ross was alive when, at the end of four weeks, a British ship sighted the lifeboat.

Fruit Scarce In London

Melons Are $8.00 Each If You Can Locate One

Would you like to buy a melon in London? You can get one at a number of fancy grocery shops, but you will have to pay 40 shillings ($8) or more.

Peaches? Sure, you can get peaches in war-time London. The average price, however, is six shillings six pence ($1.30)—not a dozen, but a peach. Nectarines cost from three shillings six pence (70 cents) to six shillings six pence a piece. Grapes cost 15 shillings ($3) a bunch.

The only fresh fruit obtainable nowadays are cherries and strawberries, the prices of which are controlled by the Food Ministry at pre-war levels. The difficulty is, however, that the supply in no way is equal to the demand for these fruits at the regulated price.

Small Lacy Doilies Everyone's Favorite



by Alice Brooks

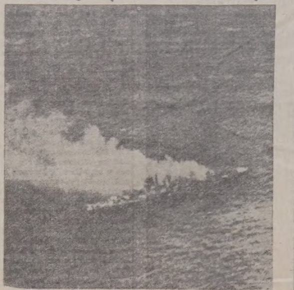
You'll find endless uses for these dainty lace doilies. And they're done in the exquisite pineapple design, popular because it's so lovely and yet so easy to do! Pattern 7315 contains directions for making doilies; materials needed; illustrations of doilies and stitches.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

The ideal law would be one which cuts down all incomes to $25,000 a year and brings all other incomes up to the same level.

2471

Something They Don't Mention In Tokyo



Smoke belches from a burning Japanese cruiser which was kayoed by U.S. naval air forces in the great Battle off Midway Island in the Pacific. Lack of a wake behind the stricken vessel proves she is out of commission and drifting aimlessly.

Big National Task

Canadian Women Praised For Help With Sugar Ration Cards

Unstinted praise of the way in which the women of Canada took hold of "the biggest national task they have ever been asked to do"—preparation of the sugar rationing cards—is given by Miss Byrne Hope Sanders, director, consumer branch, Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

"Tens of thousands of Canadian women responded to the call to act as volunteers in preparing the temporary sugar ration cards for distribution on July 1." "These women performed a national service which should not go unrecognized.

"The women of Canada had no advance notice that they would be asked to do this job—without question the most demanding national task they have ever undertaken, since it entailed immediate and specific organization of all their groups.

"They mustered their forces with lightning speed and remarkable ability at the most inconvenient time of the year for them, with their clubs closed and holidays beginning."

Tens of thousands of women gave their time and efforts voluntarily, she reminded. Some 500 women—supervisors and their committees worked day and night for two weeks helping to organize the gigantic task of transscribing ration cards for the 12,000,000 people in Canada so that cards would be delivered on July 1.

Needs No Moistening

Labels With Dry Adhesive Make Resealing Of Parcels Easier

Gummed with a dry adhesive that needs no moistening to stick them on objects, labels now available may be applied, removed and applied again, leaving no marks. Neither moisture nor extreme dryness can cause them to peel off. The labels are delivered on rolled-up strips of thin material from which they can be removed easily, each roll being packed in a dispensing carton. Prices, identification marks, etc., can be written on the label with pen or typewriter before peeling the label from the backing material. It will adhere to almost any non-porous surface such as polished metals and wood, plastics, glass, enamel, paint or smooth leather. For sealing flaps of transparent wrappings as cellophane and pliofilm, the dry labels are especially handy since they permit the flaps to be opened and resealed without destroying the label or wrapper.—Popular Mechanics.

VERY IMPORTANT

"Agricultural planning must hold an important place in post-war reconstruction," Dr. D. L. Thomson, Professor of Biochemistry at McGill University told the House of Commons Committee on Reconstruction. "It is very important to produce the food the population needs for health."

Just Waiting Chance

Hungary And Rumania Would Fight Over Border Of Transylvania

The Owen Sound Sun-Times says: It is quite possible that down in south-eastern Europe there may be a war within a war. An Istanbul despatch reports that, according to a neutral traveller just returned from both countries, Hungary and Rumania are withholding about 600,000 troops from Hitler's Russian front and holding them on the disputed border of Transylvania. "Relations," he says, "are so strained that anything can happen at any time;" and according to him an open outbreak is almost certain, for "nothing will prevent the Rumanians from attacking the Hungarians to win back Transylvania."

Shortly after Hitler took control of Rumania Hungary showed symptoms of "acting up." She claimed that Transylvania had rightfully belonged to her and unless she got it back she would not "play ball" with the Axis. About the middle of May the two countries were snarling at each other; but Hitler intervened and put pressure on Rumania, the weaker, with the result that an agreement was patched up by which the show of hostilities was called off. Now, apparently, the patch is beginning to slough off at the corners.

Rather interesting situation if it develops. If Hungary and Rumania get into a private fight of their own they will not be able to spare troops for Hitler's Russian adventure.

Sub-Machine Gun

To Be Used To Arm Saboteurs On Western Front

Britain is producing a £2 sub-machine gun to arm saboteurs and patriots expected to help the allies open a second front in Europe, it was disclosed.

The weapon, which looks like a dime-store version of the Tommy gun, can shoot nine-millimetre German, Italian and French ammunition and has been tested in commando raids on the French coast.

The gun is regarded as highly useful for shocktroops and home guards, but its cheapness, military experts point out, makes it an ideal weapon for big scale distribution to saboteurs.

Fitted with a magazine holding 34 rounds, the gun can fire more than 500 rounds a minute, is effective up to 200 yards and has a useful life of more than 5,000 rounds.

Eight magazines go with each gun and when loaded they weigh only 8 pounds. The guns will be easy to show in occupied countries by parachute or by smuggling.

The gun is called the "Sten," a word used to conceal its designers real names. One royal ordnance factory is producing them at the rate of three a minute.

Flesh of the ray fish was eaten as a cure for headache in ancient times.

Could Not Stay Long

But English "Tourists" Made Every Minute In Paris Count

Paris received two English tourists. Though they knew they could not stay long, they prepared themselves, as millions of others have done, by studying their maps and guide books with eager care; they familiarized themselves with the monuments and buildings of that city of beauty, history and tragedy and found it looking exactly as they had anticipated. They went up and down the Champs Elysees, as all tourists do, left a tri-color at the grave of the Unknown Soldier under the Arc de Triomphe and passed through the Place de la Concorde, as the passers-by waved delightedly to them, because "one of the things we wanted to look at particularly was the Ministry of Marine." Only they did all this at 300 miles an hour or so; and their interest in the old Ministry of Marine building sprang, not from the grace of its architecture, but from the fact that it is the German military headquarters and "crammed with Huns. We had something for them."

One would give a great deal for an interior view of the Ministry of Marine building at the moment when it was suddenly invaded by the thundering roar of those tourists' wings, followed by a shattering stream of cannon shells bursting among the desks and papers and the uniformed officialdom. Death—the sort of death they had been dealing out so long—was there for a moment; in another it had swept over them and was gone, and those survivors who reached a window saw only a weighted tri-color floating to the pavement and the people hastily suppressing the sudden light in their faces. It was the flag and the light of freedom. The two tourists had to hurry home across the hedges; but Paris had waved to them all down the avenue and cheered the delivering emblem of the R.A.F. upon their wing tips as they had swept by at third-story level. And they had left something behind them in the Ministry of Marine even deadlier than their cannon shells—the cold knowledge in Nazi heart that all the lies were failures and the murders useless, that freedom still burned bright in the great people around them, ready one day to kindle into a devastating flame, and that the death which had swept so momentarily above them was only a precursor of what one day will inevitably engulf them all.—New York Herald Tribune.

Russia Needs Food

Germans Occupy One-Third Of Food-Producing Area

With the Germans occupying territory that in peace time produced nearly one-third of the food supplies of Russia's 180,000,000 people, the Soviet Union now is in the most urgent need of increased food shipments from Great Britain, Canada and the United States. It is likely that these already large shipments will have to be increased further, for, according to reliable estimates, the Russians have lost roughly 40 per cent. of their normal grain production and 30 per cent. of their potato crop. Bread and potatoes are the mainstay of the Russian diet—a diet of a people who have never enjoyed a surplus of foodstuffs and who have suffered ten major famines in the last 150 years.—Sault Daily Star.

Money Or Your Life

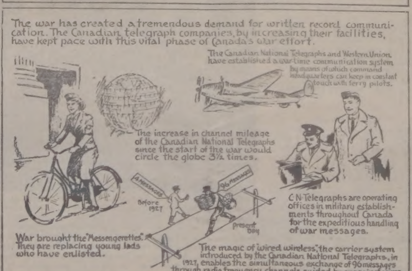
Highwayman Hitler Has Made This Demand In Canada Necessary

The Port Arthur News-Chronicle says: The traditional demand of the highwayman is popularly supposed to be "Money or your life."

The alternative, money or your lives, has been placed before the people of Canada by the Minister of Finance, Hon. J. L. Ilsley, in the form of the budget which sets forth a new tax schedule.

The difference is that Mr. Ilsley is not himself the highwayman. He speaks only because of the great higwayman, Adolf Hitler, and his Nazi cohorts whose conduct has been such that the alternative is of necessity passed on to the people of Canada as well as of other countries.

THE RAILWAY AND THE WAR . . . By Thurston Topham



Scientists Are Producing Substitutes For Many Of The Essential Consumer Goods

Have you heard this? "With the war on, we won't be able to get that any more. But we'll just have to do without, I suppose." That is a mild martyrdom for good patriots and very often quite meaningless. Scientists have produced substitutes for many of the essential supplies for consumer goods and, best of all, these substitutes are neither costly, nor inefficient. The object of scientists now is to produce substitutes that are cheap and good—even improving on the articles they replace.

In every home today are some substitutes in clothing and equipment. Importance of silk from Japan has faded and Canadians need no longer feel dependent on the silk worm. Nylon and rayon factories can do its work in as big a way and, in some cases a better way, for civilian and military goods.

Shipping problems and army needs have reduced Canadian supplies of all-wool for civilian use by about three-quarters. To conserve this supply and spread it out the all-wool fibre is blended with a good friend of simple origin, casein fibre. This is made from skim milk and called Aralac. It is easy to manufacture, could even be made from skim milk right in small creameries. It costs less than woollen goods or hat fur and, of all chemical materials studied so far, it has the greatest possibilities as a substitute in industry. Casein is used in blankets and clothing. Hats sometimes contain as high as 25 per cent. lanitol fibre. Other substitutes for wool are cottons, rayons and fabrics made from spun glass.

Canadians are lucky about food. There is an abundance of the real thing: no erzatz menus here. No chocolates tasting like laundry soap. It is no hardship to substitute more of our home-grown fruit for the less accessible bananas and pineapple. It is only a natural step to use maple sugar and honey instead of refined sugar to satisfy our cultivated taste for sweet things. Spice may become scarce but there are fair supplies of the most important spices on hand so it is just an added satisfaction to know that in this hemisphere the Mexican oregano does for sage, that synthetic vanilla is as good as pure vanilla and that Indian dill seed can substitute for the Dutch caraway. These are small matters but spice and flavor are helps to morale.

In durable goods in homes there are some changes and plenty of good substitutes. Plastics, once the cherished substitute of substitutes, can no longer be used as such since the materials which go into making plastics also go into making smokeless powder and other war supplies.

Metal furniture which before the war was a modern substitute for wood now finds the role revised and wood is a good and beautiful substitute for metal. If noticeable changes come in furniture they will be in a way a return to the furniture our ancestors had—domestic woods instead of teakwood and mahogany, wooden pegs instead of nails and glue.

In the kitchen, cherished aluminum is gone, or going, and also the nickel and chromium that brightened the heavy pieces. Granite and oven glassware substitute for the aluminum and durability for the glitter.

All in all, "doing without" does not mean any hardship for consumers in Canada these days.—St. Catharine Standard.

Psychology Used

Army Experts Put Men Where They Are Best Suited

Modern science works for the Canadian Army in the training and disposition of precious manpower as well as in the choice and use of weapons.

The necessity of obtaining the most efficient effort from each and every fighting man means that care and scientific methods must be used in assigning recruits to the kinds of service they are best fitted to perform.

At headquarter in Ottawa, and at each training centre the army has its psychologists, experts in the task of measuring human aptitudes and intelligence.

Col. William Line, recently appointed director of army personnel selection and former professor of psychology at the University of Toronto, in an exclusive interview, gave The Canadian Press details of the work.

From the time a man appears at a recruiting station until he becomes a fully-trained soldier, he is in contact with the personnel officers. Their job is to consider the capacities and needs of each man and to assist commanding officers in placing and shifting men.

"In the Canadian Army today," said Col. Line, "far more attention is being paid to the fighting man as an individual, than ever before."

This, he explained, is necessary because of the scientific complexity of mechanized warfare, which requires a keener degree of intelligence in the individual soldier. He must master a variety of difficult weapons and manoeuvres; and be able to think and act by himself.

The army believes if a man is given a job for which he is suited both by his own capacity and by his own liking, he will do the job well.

Thus, in addition to the medical examination which every recruit must pass, he has a man-to-man talk with the personnel officer who endeavors to find out not only what the recruit wants to do in the army, but what he is best fitted to do.

To aid him in he work, the personnel officer also makes use of specially prepared aptitude tests which help to determine whether the recruit has any particular mechanical flare and whether he will make an efficient soldier.

The psychological analysis which is made of each recruit now forms a part of official records; and additions to these records are made from time to time as the soldier passes through the various stages of his training. Thus the army has on file a psychological case history brought up-to-date, for every man in the ranks.

This is consulted in connection with promotions or postings and in certain cases, to facilitate the choosing of candidates for commissions, and to assign officers for special appointments.

Col. Line says personnel election is only one of the ways in which psychology is being used in the army. The army uses modern educational techniques to enable men who are deficient to come up to standard.

Japan Needs Time

Hopes For Breathing Space Before United Nations Attack

Time is now Japan's ally. She needs time to reopen the Dutch oil wells and get that oil back to her refineries before land-based bombers interfere with her shipping. She needs time to discourage guerrilla operations and passive resistance in the Philippines and the Indies which thwart the speedy harvesting of other raw materials. She needs time to repair her damaged ships. She needs time to open a line of rail communications through China to Malaya to make her hold upon southern conquests partially independent of shipping losses. She needs time to make her position in China relatively secure before contemplating an offensive or a defensive war on the Siberian border with any confidence. She needs a longer period of defensive quiescence on the part of the United Nations to persuade a billion Asiatics that the Occidental is on his way out that Japan is riding destiny.—New York Herald Tribune.

Preparing For Raids

Capital Of Iceland Evacuating Children To Country For Safety

Hoping a Nazi attack never comes but preparing for the worst, Reykjavik, capital city of Iceland, is evacuating its children to the countryside by buses, trucks and cars.

Children ranging in age from three to 14 years are leaving nearly every day from a downtown school. Of Reykjavik's 10,000 children, between 5,000 and 6,000 have left the city.

Reykjavik has provided shelters for its 40,000 citizens, and first aid stations dot the city. All doctors, nurses, medical students, boy scouts and other volunteers have been mobilized for emergency duty, and facilities for emergency beds in hospitals have been vastly increased.

Reward For Airman

Calgary Pilot Officer Receives A Bar To The D.F.C.

A little more than a month after it was announced he had won the Distinguished Flying Cross, a Bar to the D.F.C. has been awarded to Pilot Officer H. V. Peterson of Calgary, it was announced.

Peterson, a bomber pilot in the Royal Canadian Air Force, won the bar for determination and resourcefulness shown in bringing home a damaged plane from a recent 1,000-bomber raid, despite temporary blindness in one eye caused when a piece of flak shattered his windshield.

The citation said he "displayed fine courage and determination throughout."

Peterson's D.F.C. was announced May 28 for "great skill and judgment" in attacking Trondheim, Germany-occupied port in Norway.

Jam For Britain

Special Care Is Required For Home Canning

When jam is being prepared in home-canning for shipment overseas, special care is required to ensure keeping quality under shipping conditions, where temperature changes and movement tend to cause spoilage. To assist the home jam-maker, a circular has been prepared and may be obtained free by writing to the Publicity and Extension Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. The circular gives general directions for jam making, and contains special recipes for making strawberry, raspberry and red currant, plum, gooseberry, black currant, peach, and grape jams.

FLIES CAUSE INFANTILE PARALYSIS

● Investigations by medical scientists indicate that fly-infected foods are one of the principal causes of Infantile Paralysis (Poliomyelitis). Every fly allowed to live is a potential menace to human health.

KILL THEM ALL WITH WILSON'S FLY PADS

QUICKLY, CLEANLY HUMANELY

10c PER PACKAGE OF 3 PADS

At All Grocery, Drug, Hardware & General Stores

MERCHANT MARINE

35,000 Canadian Merchant Seamen Operating In Various Waters

As the Royal Canadian Navy convoys Canada's Army across the seas, the dauntless members of the Merchant Marine shares their dangers to provide Britain with vital necessities of life.

It is estimated that there are 35,000 Canadian merchant seamen serving in vessels of Canadian registry operating in inland waters, coastal waters and on the high seas. Approximately one-third of these come within the latter category and are among the heroes of the Battle of the Atlantic who brave the dangers of enemy attack by submarine, surface raider, aircraft and mine, to deliver troops and the products of Canada's war factories to overseas destinations. Records show that, to date, 250 Canadian merchant seamen have lost their lives at sea, 182 are listed as missing and 110 are prisoners of war. The number of casualties among the many thousands of Canadian seamen serving in ships of foreign registry is not known.

Recognizing that these merchant seamen share equally with their comrades of the armed forces the dangers of war, the Canadian government has included them in its pension scheme for death or disability corresponding to those granted the Royal Canadian Navy. In addition, the government continues the pay of any merchant seaman taken prisoner of war thus providing for the man's dependents.

A wartime branch of the Department of Transport, under a Director of Merchant Seamen, has been created for the purpose of operating Manning Pools and Training Centres and to be responsible for the welfare of seamen in Ontario ports. In authorizing the creation of this branch, the Canadian Government officially recognized the Merchant Navy as being virtually "The Fourth Branch of the Fighting Services."

Since its establishment a year ago this branch has established and is operating Manning Pools at Halifax, Montreal and Vancouver where seamen are provided with board, lodging and remuneration while awaiting a ship. In the past month 95,000 meals were served in these Pools. Two Train Centres are in operation where engine room ratings and deck hands are taught the rudiments of their trade before going to sea. Allied Merchant Seamen's clubs have been established and are in operation in Halifax, Sydney, Saint John, Three Rivers and Montreal, where seamen on shore leave from their ships may enjoy rest and recreation.

For Ammunition

Making Gunpowder From Oranges May Be Tried In Florida

Making gunpowder from oranges was one use for the citrus fruit that even the Florida Chamber of Commerce had overlooked. But federal scientists say it can—and probably will—be done soon.

Citrus officials report that by using the scraps from oranges, 190 proof alcohol can be produced and by further processing can be made into ammunition.

Costs will be cut one-third by use of the orange waste which is pressed into juice, as compared with the use of blackstrap molasses, scientists at the United States Citrus Products Laboratory say.

The discovery resulted from experiments to use the sugar found in the pressed juice to manufacture alcohol and so render more sugar available for human consumption.

A VERY OLD TAX

England, at one time, indirectly taxed the air and sunlight entering the houses of its people. The tax was levied on windows, and many persons bricked them up to avoid paying.

"MIDDLE-AGE" WOMEN (38-52 yrs. old)

HEED THIS ADVICE!!

If you're cross, restless, NERVOUS—suffer hot flashes, dizziness—caused by this period in a woman's life—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Made especially for women. Hundreds of thousands remarkably helped. Follow label directions. Made in Canada.

★MILDER! ★SMOOTHER! ★ECONOMICAL!

DAILY MAIL CIGARETTES

18 FOR 20c.

Silkworm Industry

Started In British Columbia In A Small Way

Settlers who came to British Columbia nearly 100 years ago had a hankering for mulberry wine and thereby laid the foundation for a silkworm industry which has begun in a small way among Victoria school children.

Mulberry trees planted near Victoria and in the Fraser Valley districts of British Columbia provide tender leaves for the voracious silkworms, culture of which may be developed on a larger scale after the war.

Sponsor of the scheme is Cecil French, Victoria veterinarian, who furnished the eggs to schools along with instructions based on a lifetime of experience. As the supply of mulberry trees is not sufficient to support a large industry, he has distributed seeds to the parks and school officials for planting.

As a boy in England French made a hobby of sericulture and continued it later at Washington, D.C., where he practised several years before coming to Victoria in 1914. For the current project he obtained 16,000 silkworm eggs from sources in Washington and from Lady Hart Dyke, who has a large silk farm in England.

These eggs are kept at a temperature of 40 degrees Fahrenheit until the spring when the mulberry trees are budding, when they are hatched out in a temperature of 70 degrees. A cardboard box in a living room provides the incubator for a home culturist.

After going through various stages of molt the silkworm develops into a ravenous creature that stuffs itself with prodigious quantities of food before retiring to spin its cocoon from which the silk is later withdrawn. From the chrysalis in this cocoon is hatched the moth which perpetuates the process by laying from 300 to 350 eggs before dying. The circle is completed in from three to four months.

Victoria school children had their first experience in feeding and caring for the worms this spring. French says he has received many inquiries from adults, including men in the services interested in the post-war possibilities of sericulture.

But to be profitable it has to be attempted on a large scale. It takes 2,800 cocoons to produce a pound of silk.

A Perennial Sunflower

Tubers Of Jerusalem Artichoke Are Good Substitute For Potatoes

The Jerusalem artichoke is not a real artichoke, nor does it come from Jerusalem. It is a perennial sunflower native to the United States and Canada. It is thought that the name is a corruption of the Italian word girasole which means sunflower.

This plant is far more prolific than the potato and a lot easier to grow.

The tubers of the Jerusalem artichoke are especially good when cooked as one would new potatoes, steamed or escalloped. They can also be eaten raw in a salad.

The single tubers are planted in the spring, about two feet apart, much in the manner of potatoes. By harvest time the plants have produced the small whitish tubers.

The plants have coarse foliage and grow about six feet tall. The flower is yellow, two or three inches in diameter. Once established the plant is very persistent. The tubers can be stored in damp sand or in a moist cellar.

Hogs and other animals are very fond of the tubers, and they may be fed with good results. If let into a Jerusalem artichoke patch hogs will root them out themselves.

Jerusalem artichokes can also be grown along a fence, like sunflowers, or around the compost heap, or wherever a summer screen-like effect is desired.

Cannot Be Replaced

Nazi Air Raids Destroyed Priceless Books In London Libraries

At the University of London, to take one instance, the Egyptology collection was badly damaged by water, the Mocatta Library and collection of Anglo-Judaica were shattered by incendiary bombs, and over 100,000 books were consumed in the fire. Other libraries, too, have been destroyed involving the loss of thousands of books. There are no duplicates of much of this material; it can never be replaced. Fortunately, however, most of the valuable records of England are still unharmed.—Brandon Sun.

ARMY TAILORS

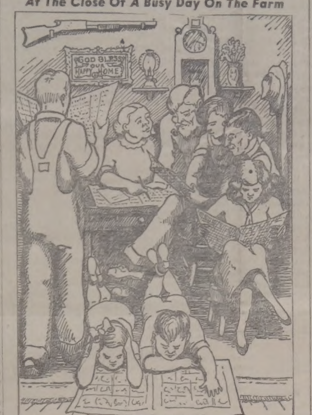
The regimental "snip" is the sergeant-tailor. His job is to make such alterations to a non-commissioned soldier's clothing as are needed. He may do private work for officers, provided that no expense to the public is incurred.

FEW DARK NIGHTS

Completely dark nights in the polar regions are an exception. The Aurora Borealis in the Arctic, and the Aurora Australis in the Antarctic, constantly add their brilliant displays to the darkened sky, and the horizon usually is lighted by the hidden sun.

India's production of rubber has been increased to a rate of approximately 16,000 long tons a year from an area of about 136,000 acres under cultivation.

At The Close Of A Busy Day On The Farm



The above cartoon, drawn by an art student at the University of Oklahoma, is here reproduced for the first time in Canada through the courtesy of Prof. John H. ("Walter Camp") Casey of the Oklahoma school of journalism. Professor Casey has written an appropriate text for the drawing and dedicated it to the Missouri Press Association which celebrated its 75th anniversary last week at the annual Journalism week at the University of Missouri of which he is an alumnus. His article follows:

THE FARM FAMILY 'GOES TO TOWN' EVERY SATURDAY

Any Thursday or Friday evening, you'll find a scene like this in the Jones Family farm home. When the eggs have been counted, packed and set aside in a cool place, ready for market, each adult and adolescent member of the household "goes for" the STORE NEWS in the local newspaper in a big way.

Junior, age 16, wants the latest price and specifications on a new streamlined "bike." Sue's interest is a new "chapeau" . . . and she knows how to pronounce it the French way. Dad looks for the hardware listings and he's been talkin' of a new tractor some of late . . . while Mom goes for the drug store prices, women's wear and grocery items. Not a single advertised value escapes her thrifty, eagle eye.

Then, there's Grandpap, who needs some "tobaccy" and maybe a new pair of overshoes. Bill, the hired hand, figures as how he'll be lookin' for a used car bargain. Josephine, age nine, and Archie, age seven, need some new toggery and some school supplies . . . but, Mom's looking after that while they scan the "funnies" together bellybuster on the living room floor.

Just a typical farm family on any Thursday or Friday evening after the local newspaper has arrived . . . in studied preparation for the family's weekly shopping excursion to town Saturday.

* * *

That's what Professor Casey wrote, and it is just as true in Canada, with the present day exception on "rationed" articles.

Without the Home Town weekly, with its intimate news, it would be hard to know what is going on in the neighborhood—particularly now with all the rationing of tires, gas, etc., etc.

We thank Professor Casey for allowing us to publish this cartoon and the accompanying text.

Music For Soldiers

Canada's Fighting Men Are Provided With Musical Instruments

"Sound the trumpet, beat the drum."

Since the days of Jericho, Johnny-the-soldier-boy has demanded martial music. Canada's fighting men of today are no exception, and the Department of Munitions and Supply is helping to maintain tradition by assuring the armed forces an ample supply of bugles, drums, and even less commonplace instruments.

With negotiating under way for the purchase of 200 bagpipes, the number of musical instruments bought by the department for the three services since the war started totals nearly 10,000, involving an expenditure of $300,000.

The new bagpipes will cost a little over $80 each and specifications call for first quality African blackwood, mounted in imitation ivory, and supplied complete with tartan covers, cords, and tassels. To keep our warring Highlanders in fighting mood, the best is none too good.

Some fifty types of band instruments, including several species of drum, horn, trombone, clarinet, and saxaphone, are among the purchases made by the department. In addition, there are large quantities of accessories and spares, such as heads, straps, sticks, and aprons, for the drums; cords and chains for the bugles and trumpets; mouthpieces and reeds; instrument cases and music card holders; and maces for the drum majors.

For the men in uniform, the bugle is not only an alarm clock; it is a curfew signal, a rallying call and a toll bell. Evidence of its importance to military life is apparent from the fact that since the beginning of the war, 2,170 have been purchased, together with 2,287 trumpets.

More than one-fifth of the total population of England and Wales lives in Greater London, in normal times.

ITCH STOPPED in a Jiffy —or Money Back

For quick relief from itching of eczema, pimples, athlete's foot, scales, scabies, rashes and other externally caused skin troubles, use fast-acting, cooling, antiseptic, liquid D. D. D. Prescription. Greaseless, stainless. Soothes irritation and quickly stops intense itching. 35c trial bottle proves it, or money back. Ask your druggist today for D.D.D. PRESCRIPTION.

THAT'S RIGHT! MORE cigarettes in every 10¢ package of DAILY MAIL CIGARETTE TOBACCO

Wooden Ships

Points Out The Necessity Owing To Scarcity Of Steel

R. W. Mayhew, faithful representative of Victoria in Parliament, and an able industrialist, says the need for merchant shipping will force Canada to build wooden ships on this coast. There is, he says, not enough steel to build all the ships needed and the only answer is to use wood.

For months Mr. Meyhew has urged this policy upon Mr. Howe, but it has always been rejected on the ground that a steel ship is far better than a wooden ship.

This, no doubt, is true. Wooden ships are slow in convoys. They sometimes leak and spoil cargoes. Unless Diesel engines can be built for them they require so much space for steam engines that they are uneconomic. But against all these theoretical objections are two grim facts—the Germans are sinking more steel ships than the Allies are building, and the building of steel ships is limited by the output of steel, which is not increasing.—Vancouver Sun.

Base Metals

Low Grade Mines May Be Opened In Canada With U.S. Capital

In an effort to relieve a serious shortage of base metals in American wartime industries, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation has agreed to finance the development of marginal and sub-marginal copper, zinc, lead and graphite mines in Canada, it was learned in Washington.

Canada is one of the world's big producers of copper, zinc and lead and is shipping vast quantities of these essential base metals to the United States and Britain to be processed into munitions.

A serious shortage has developed in the United States, however, and fresh stocks must be developed if production goal set by President Roosevelt and Donald M. Nelson, chairman of the Wartime Production Board, are to be reached.

Acting in co-operation with George C. Bateman, the Canadian metals controller, the R.F.C. has agreed to put up the money for the development of low-grade deposits in Canada, the production going to the United States. In addition to opening known deposits, R.F.C. money will be used to prospect for new mining properties.

It is expected that now base metal mines will be opened and existing mines enlarged all over Canada particularly in British Columbia, Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick.

Message Of Hope

Right Must Triumph Over Might And Evil

As surely as Springtime comes and melts the snow into blossoms, we will win;

As surely as the sun rises and drives away the terrors of darkness, we will win.

As surely as mother love comforts the doubts and pains of little children, we will win;

As surely as the storm clouds scatter before the wind and the world is bright once more, we will win;

As surely as might does not make right, and that virtue does win over vice, we will win.

Yes, we will win. Doubt that, and you doubt everything that makes life possible.

We will win. And the more promptly, the more willingly, the more thoroughly you do your part, the sooner we will win!—Kiwanis Magazine.

A NATURAL CHANNEL

Beagle Channel is one of the wonders of the world. It stretches south of Tierra del Fuego—near the southern tip of South America—from east to west for a distance of 140 miles and is so straight one might think it was the work of man. In but very few places is it more than three miles broad and all along its length the beautiful mountains fall sheer into the water without any foreshore, which makes them appear twice their 3,250 feet in height.

POSTHUMOUS AWARD

The British War Office has announced the posthumous award of the Victoria Cross to Lt.-Col. Geoffrey Keyes, leader of the Commando detachment which broke into Field Marshall Erwin Rommel's headquarters in Libya in a swift raid last November. He was the son of Admiral of the Fleet Sir Roger Keyes, one of the organizers and first commander of the Commandos.

Pepper seeds used in the making of tabasca sauce are stored in oaken casks to ferment and mellow for three years before being used.

The Copernican theory was the conception that the sun, and not the earth is the centre of our planetary system.

About 6,000 French prisoners are confined in French Guinea.

Depth Charge



This dramatic scene was snapped from aboard a U.S. navy boat during convoy escort duty in the Atlantic. A terrific explosion sends water spouting as a depth bomb is dropped overboard when suspicious object in water was thought to be a sub periscope. This action occurred after a collier in the convoy had struck a mine and capsized before sinking. Working on the theory that a U-boat might be lurking near by, the navy took no chances.

For Energy with Economy

Eat them with—

PEANUT BUTTER, CHEESE, JELLY —ANY SPREAD

Christie's Graham Wafers have the true "Graham" flavor that makes you reach for another—*and another.* In the store or on the 'phone, always ask for

Christie's Graham Wafers

An Important Fabric

Rayon Is Now Being Used In Ever Increasing Quantities

Rayon, made of wood pulp or cotton linters, is the "big boy" of artificial fabric materials. Last year, the United States used almost eleven times as much rayon yarn as real silk for purposes that formerly demanded raw silk.

Rayon can be made finer than silk or coarser than horsehair. A thread a thousand miles long may weigh but a pound. It can be given any desired lustre. Moths won't touch it. Heavy, oblong strands of rayon, which look and act like straw, are formed into "straw" hats that will survive a thunder-shower soaking better than the real thing.

Transparent velvet did not exist until rayon came along. Hosiery, underwear, and dresses consume vast quantities of rayon. Much artificial leather is made of specially prepared rayon. Chemically treated rayon makes additional appearances in belt, necklaces, bracelets, non-scuffing shoe heels.

Wool is suffering competition not only from rayon, but also from fluffy casein fibre, made from the curds of skim milk. By next spring many Americans will be wearing hats, dresses, slacks, or blouses with a goodly proportion of milk fibre in the fabric. In felt hats, casein fibre is replacing part of the rabbit fur.

Skiing Club

Formed By Members Of R.A.F. In Iceland

Members of the R.A.F. serving in Iceland have jumped at the opportunity of improving their skiing, or of learning the art from the beginning. Among the officers there are some expert skiers, and they have undertaken to act as instructors to others who wish to learn.

A ski club has been formed and several of the members are reported to show marked promise. Twice a week parties are formed for an excursion in the mountains. There is ample snow in the neighborhood.

SMILE AWHILE

Drill Sergeant to married recruit—Button your coat!

Recruit (absently)—Yes, dear.

* * * *

Dad—Well you certainly look very clean, my boy.

Sonny—Sure. Ma just gave me a personally conducted bath.

* * * *

"I wrote to the paper to find out how long cows should be milked."

"And they said?"

"Just like short cows."

* * * *

"Dave, Dave, baby's swallowed a nickel!"

"Oh, well, it'll be his birthday next week."

* * * *

Bachelor—What's the difference, Mary, between a hat and a creation?

Husband (interrupting) — About $15.

* * * *

Antiquarian—This vase is 2,000 years old. Be very careful in carrying it.

Moving Man—You can depend on me, professor; I'll be as careful of it as if it were new!

* * * *

Mistress (engaging new maid)—And what is your religion?

Maid—Well, mother goes to church, and father goes to chapel. But me—I'm wireless.

* * * *

Said the vicar's wife: "I hear that you won a vacuum cleaner in the raffle, Mrs. Potts."

"Yes, ma'am," replied Mrs. Potts, "but it's of no use to me. I ain't got a vacuum."

* * * *

"Jack, dear," said the bride, "let us try to make the other people think we've been married a long time."

"All right, honey," came the reply, "but do you think you can carry both suitcases?"

* * * *

Mr. Brown looked at the letter on his desk.

"We are very surprised," it read, "that the money we have demanded so often has not yet arrived."

Turning to his secretary, he dictated his reply:

"Dear Sirs—You do not need to be surprised. I have not sent you the money." 2471

To Ensure Good Fit

Bolts For Grand Coulee Dam Turbine Generators Are Shrunk

Bolts weighing 205 pounds are shrunk a fraction of an inch by dry ice to ensure good fit in the assembly of the great 150,000-horsepower hydro-electric turbine generators at Grand Coulee Dam in Washington.

The bolts are nearly six inches in diameter and two feet or more long. Too heavy and too cold to be lifted by hand, the bolts are lowered into position by a small hoist. After replacement, the bolts return to normal temperature and expend to a perfect fit. Before installation the bolts are placed in dry ice for 12 to 16 hours.—Scientific American.

An Amazing Man

Few Churchill's Age Could Keep Up To His Schedule

What an amazing man is Churchill! Here he has been in Washington again conferring with the President of the United States. Sixty-eight years of age, carrying the tremendous responsibilities of an Empire, with its arm linked into other countries of the world, and yet he seems to cross the Atlantic with the daring spirit of an early Viking! How many persons, much younger, could live up to such a schedule as he must go through constantly?

HOME SERVICE

EXCITING CARD FORTUNES KEEP YOUR FRIENDS AGOG



Thrills in the Surprise Cards!

What's going to happen? Is love, money, a thrill one of the surprises right around the corner? Read the cards and see!

By telling card fortunes you have grand fun and all you need to impress friends is some card meanings and a mysterious look in your eye.

Try the "Birthday Fortune" method. Is your fortune-seeker born on August 15? First she shuffles the deck, cuts it and removes her name card, a red Queen if she's blue-eyed. Then you lay aside the 8th card for the 8th month and, after she shuffles again, the 15th card.

The fateful surprise cards are next, the top three after another shuffle. The Five of Diamonds means big news, the Two of Hearts a proposal, the Four of Diamonds a raise.

Or in other cards in the "Birthday Fortune" you may find an Ace of Hearts, a new house; a Nine of Clubs, a pleasure trip. But may there be none of such sad fellows as the Two of Clubs, a disappointment.

How to tell a complete "Birthday Fortune" is explained in our 32-page booklet. Gives meaning of every card in the deck; also has a horoscope for each month and shows how to read exciting fortunes with tea-leaves, dominoes, dice, the "crystal."

Send 15c in coins for your copy of "Fun With Fortune Telling" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your name, address, and the name of booklet.

PINS MAKE GUNS

For steel and brass savings, Britain used 1,500,000,000 fewer pins last year than in 1940. In an order restricting the amount of steel to be used in hair pins and bobby pins in the United States it is expected to effect a saving of 16,000,000 pounds of steel. This is equivalent to 160,000 .50 calibre machine guns.

There are 11 towns in America named Moscow.

★ A Pleasant Habit DAILY MAIL CIGARETTES

18 FOR 20c.



Leave us your next Order for

Printing

You do not have to send elsewhere, when you can get it just as neatly and cheaply at home.

Our Print Shop is ready always to meet your requirements in

Everything in the Job Printing Line

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will come to your home every day through
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
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Opportune
Flour Mill
DELIA

Our Flour is always reliable. It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town.

Patronize your own Flour Mill Satisfaction Guaranteed

Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat in exchange for flour, at the usual rates.

TRY OUR NEW
Self-Rising Flour
For Pancakes and Muffins

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

HAIL INSURANCE !

Can You Afford To Take a Chance This Year?

Every "hailed out" farmer without insurance to cover his loss realizes too late that he has invested time, labour and money without a thought to the protection of his profits.

BE WISE—INSURE EARLY

In Companies Represented by

Leslie Stephens

Local Agent, DELIA

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA

Rev. T. Taylor, Minister.

Sunday School	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship ..	7.30 p.m.
And on Alternate Sundays:	
Craigmyle	11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills	2.00 p.m.
Michichi	2.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olson, Alberta Pool Elevators)

Tuesday, July 7, 1942.

Wheat (Red Spring)—	
No. 1 Northern	.59
No. 2 Northern	.56
No. 3 Northern	.51½
No. 4	.48½
No. 5	.46
No. 6	.44
Feed	.41½
Wheat (Garnet)—	
1 c.w.	.51½
2 c.w.	.51
3 c.w.	.48
Oats—	
2 c.w.	.38
Ex. 3 c.w.	.38
3 c.w.	.38
Ex. 1 feed	.38
1 feed	.38
2 feed	.38
3 feed	.34½
Barley—	
No. 2 c.w. 6 row	.48
No. 3 c.w 6 row	.48
1 feed	.48
2 feed	.47½
3 feed	.46
Rye—	
2 c.w.	.35½
3 c.w.	.30½
4 c.w.	.28½
Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—	
Fort William	.80⅝

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

Tough, 3c under straight grades.

No. 1 Northern	57½
No. 2 Northern	54½
No. 3 Northern	51½
No. 4 Northern	46½
No. 5 Wheat	43½
No. 6 Wheat	39½
Feed Wheat	35½
No. 1 C.W. Garnet	50½
No. 2 C.W. Garnet	48½
No. 3 C.W. Garnet	46½

The Management of
Olympia Theatre
Announces
Regular Friday Night Shows
At 8 p.m.

Coming—**FRIDAY, JUNE 10**
"SWISS FAMILY ROBINSON"

Dancing Every Saturday Night, 9—12

WILLIAM A. LOW, LL.B.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
Lancaster Building, Calgary, Alta.
Telephone M2411

Will be at the Queen's Hotel at Delia, every Saturday.

W. H. SPADY, D.C., Ph. C.
CHIROPRACTOR
Graduate of P.S.C. and Bremer C.C.
Neurocalometer and X-Ray
Office Hours: 10-12, 2-6 Mon., Thurs., Saturday. Evenings, 7 to 8:30.
Phone, 528 DRUMHELLER. Alta.

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A Pure-bred Yorkshire Sow, and four weanling pigs, eight weeks old. Government stock.

WM. REEVES, Jr., Delia.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon,.. Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1942

DOESN'T BELIEVE IN PAYING

Commenting on the new budget proposals, the premier of Alberta revealed his customary objection to having to pay. "Issue bills, says Mr. Aberhart, "they have no interest charges and no debt is created."

This attitude on the part of the Alberta premier is no novelty. It has been his guiding rule ever since his actions have been subject to public scrutiny. Default all Alberta obligations as regularly as they become due for redemption, even if there is a surplus of two million dollars in the provincial treasury. Arbitrarily halve interest charges on Alberta bonds and savings, then issue valueless "Prosperity Certificates" and urge the recipients to get rid of them as soon as possible—in exchange for value received. An enviable record!

Dominion bills, as most people are aware, carry the signature of Graham Towers, governor of the Bank of Canada, and constitute a promise to pay value on demand, and in Mr. Aberhart's judgment, the issuing of more bills creates more value. There is a similarity in this ingenuous reasoning of the premier to that usually practised by Mr. Wilkins Micawber, who, it may be remembered, considered a debt paid after he had attached his signature to a bill.

A further objection voiced by the premier is in connection with the setting of a price ceiling by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board. He remarked that "the huge increase of taxation will have a tendency to force an increase in price." Against this it may be noted that, beyond doubt, the price ceiling has put a curb on profiteers, and has proved to be a safeguard for all Canadians with small means of livelihood.

Granted that, here and there, special considerations can and do force increased prices, this is taken care of by the bonus system, already in operation in some directions. As an example, the recent bonusing of butter producers may be cited. Here, the producer gets a bonus of six cents per pound while the price to the consumer stands at its original figure. The huge increase in taxation, mentioned by Mr. Aberhart, goes in part to pay these bonuses. By the use of this method, the "Big Shots" —those with incomes of $10,000 and over—are being called upon more and more to help the workers and the less fortunate of our citizens, the majority of whom live on a bare margin of subsistence. It may hurt; there's a suspicion that it hurts terribly, but the premier says nothing can be done about it.

Here it is possible to offer a suggestion. Something can be done about it: Pay up and try to look pleasant!

AIR POWER IN EGYPT

Since Tobruk fell the strategic value of Egypt has vastly risen in United Nations' eyes. Americans, especially, can begin to see what it would mean to have the Axis break through the Near East barrier. Present efforts to stop the Nazi-Fascist drive are like those of forest-fire fighters who try to keep the flames from jumping a road. The British fleet in the Mediterranean and Allied forces in Egypt and Syria have kept the fire from spreading over Africa, around Iran-Irak oil and into India.

If Field-marshal Rommel stood even at Alexandria, he could largely wreck the quickest supply line from America to all the area that separates Germany from Japan. Today it is possible for bombers and transport planes flying via South America and Africa, to reach that vital area in a few days. From the Near East they can follow land routes to Russia, India, China. Those are the bases which Germany and Japan must at least neutralize before they can deal with British-American sea-air power. They are the bases from which Axis land-air power can be most effectively attacked.

For immediate utility, bombers appear to be the most feasible form of American aid. They can go quickly. And they should find large opportunities along the extended Nazi supply lines. The raid just reported on Tobruk ought to be only a preliminary swoop of the summer's first swallow. The desert is particularly unprotected from air attack. Bombers appear ineffective against tanks, but should be able to wreck supply trains, and the docks and warehouses at Bengasi and Tobruk.

With Malta under such close attack, the transfer of planes from Britain to Egypt is difficult, to say the least. But the way is still open for American air power to flow to the Middle East. We must hope that in getting it there, the successful relief of Australia, rather than the failure at Singapore and Java, will be the model.

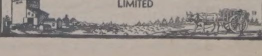
—*The Christian Science Monitor.*

Consult our agent now regarding your marketing problems and obtain your 1942 permit.

Investigate our Agricultural Service.

Note: The Government urges you to get your coal supply now!

PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY
LIMITED



Local and District

Mrs. W. D. Fitzsimmons is a patient in Drumheller Hospital.

• • •

Harris P. Edwards has enlisted in the R.C.A.F. as an aircraft mechanic.

• • •

Mrs. Wm. Gibson, accompanied by her daughters, Muriel and Norah, left on Sunday for a visit to Calgary.

• • •

Mrs. Gilbert Potter, who has been teaching at Gem school, near Brooks, is visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Florence Chase.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Harcus and family left on Tuesday evening of last week for Gadsby, to spend Dominion Day with relatives residing there.

• • •

Wm. Anderson, of Craigmyle, has taken over the providing of a good class of pictures on a regular schedule at the Olympia Theatre, Delia. See advt.

• • •

Tom Hoy, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hoy, of Delia, received his badge when he graduated from the No. 8 Bombing and Gunnery School, Lethbridge, on Friday, July 3rd.

• • •

The Dominion Experimental Farm Service is holding a Field Day at the J. L. Branum farm, near Craigmyle, on Monday, July 13, commencing at 2 p.m. All interested are cordially invited to attend.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Knoll, of Cardston, Alberta, and their son, Dr. M. D. Knoll, of Los Angeles, Calif., U.S.A., visited last week at the homes of E. L. Long and the Demott families. Mrs. Knoll is a sister of the Demotts.

• • •

A wire has been received with regard to Flgt.-Lt. Allan Simpson, previously reported missing. Lieut. Simpson is stated to be in hospital, recovering from bullet wounds in the arm and chest received while engaged in operational work against the enemy in Northern Africa.

• • •

About thirty-six members of the local Reserve unit left for Sarcee Camp on Saturday morning, where they will undergo two weeks' training. The men were in full marching order and wore steel helmets. They were accommodated in two busses, leaving at 3 a.m.

• • •

An electrical storm broke over the district on Thursday night of last week, following a sultry day on which the temperature rose to 90 degrees. Only a light shower fell in the village. In the early hours of Sunday a further shower was received, and a strong, cool southeast wind brought relief from the heat throughout the day.

Mrs. Robt. Stoness and son, Leonard, left on Sunday to spend a few days in Calgary.

• • •

Miss Jean McEwen left on Saturday to spend a vacation at the coast.

• • •

Mrs. Jack Lynn and her father, Chas. Lees, motored to Three Hills on Dominion Day.

• • •

Business visitors to Hanna last week included Mrs. Geo. Lowe, Ken. Harcus, and F. C. Porter

• • •

Gus Peterson, of Minnehik, a one-time resident blacksmith in Delia, was visiting in the village this week.

• • •

Mrs. W. L. Tario left by train on Sunday morning for Calgary, where she will take a refresher course at the Summer School.

• • •

Mrs. R. B. Dack left on Monday for Edmonton, where she will join her husband who is engaged on work for the Department of Education.

MITE CAUSES MANGE IN HORSES, CATTLE

Mange in horses, cattle, and sheep is caused by a minute parasite, commonly known as a mite, living on or in the skin and reproducing itself by means of eggs. Authorities have shown that two mites, a male and a female, are capable of producing 1,500,000 descendants in about three months. The mite belongs to a very large order of parasite, and is divided into many families which have distinct characteristics, peculiarities, and preferences. Some of these families remain on the surface of the skin, and others burrow into deep layers.

Although a great deal has been discovered with regard to the life history of the mite, it is evident, says Dr. A. E. Cameron, Veterinary-Director General of Canada, in publication No. 734 just published on "Mange in Horses, Cattle, and Sheep, that the mite has some habits which authorities have so far failed to discover. It has been suggested that the mite may be carried on rats, mice, birds, and various insects, and in this way the disease is spread to districts where it had not been previously detected. It is, however, a well-known fact that the mite will not remain on the dead animal.

In the circular, Dr. Cameron reviews the disease as it affects horses, cattle, and sheep, and gives some important information on treatment to be observed. As mange is a reportable disease, its suspected existence should be promply reported to the nearest veterinary inspector. The regulations under the Animal Contagious Diseases Act relating to mange, and to scab in sheep, are included in the circular, which may be obtained free by writing to the Publicity and Extension Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

The crop situation in Western Canada is good, as rain has been widespread.

YOU CAN VISIT
SASKATOON
FOR 1½¢ A MILE
EXHIBITION
July 20 to July 25

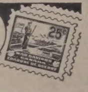
1½¢ a mile to Saskatoon in coaches from all stations in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. (Minimum Fare 25¢)

On Sale JULY 18 to JULY 25
Where no train service on July 18, tickets will be sold on July 17.

Return Limit, July 28
If no train service on July 28, tickets will be honored on first train thereafter.
Information from Any Agent.
W42-284

CANADIAN NATIONAL

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BOOK STORES and other RETAIL STORES

Honor Roll

List of Soldiers Enlisted From This District

Allen, Maj. R. F.
Almond, Jas.

Bertsch, R.
Bertsch, W.
Billings. Geo.
Billings, Arnold
Burgess, J.
Brunner, H.
Battle, J.
Burke, Norman
Berg, Matt.
Berg, Doug.
Ball, Harry
Berg, Robt.

Curtis, W.
Curtis, J.
Cave, J.
Cook, Gordon L.

Digiano, L.
Dack, David
Dmytruk, Mike
Dechenne, R. K.

Edmonson, Bert.
Edwards, B.
Edwards, A.

Farquharson, Geo.
Farquharson, R.H.
Friedley. Wm.
Friedley, H.
Friedley, R.
Fletcher, L.
Fletcher, H.
Farwell, Russell
Ferris, Jack

Ganong, Ken.
Grant, Tom
Galer, Nick
Edgley, Gordon

Hubbard, L.
Hamilton, C.
Hamilton, M.
Hoy, T. C.
Humphrey, T.
Hudgeon, P.
Harsch, Fred
Hall, Wm.

Joberg, Ellis
Jones, Evan

King, N.
Kempf, K.

Lefley, J.
Lefley, Art.
Larder, C. (missing)
Lindsay, W.

Martin, Jimmy
Morrison, B.

Morrison, M.
Morrison, F.
Mittlestead, M.
Mossop, Wm.
Mortimer, L.
Marshall, A.
Marshall, N. J.
Marshall, Fred.
Miles, Herb.
Miles, Harold
McKay, W. A.
McMurchie, J.
McLaren, Alex.
McCully, Jack B.
Mittlestead, N.
McKee, S. W.

Newman, W.
Naffin, Alex.
Nicholl, Wm.

Okie, F.
O'Hara, Joe

Porter, F.
Porter, E.
Porter, J.
Pierce, Tom
Peterson, Van
Pullar, Stewart
Pearson, Doris
Pearson, Henry
Peterson, James

Rieger, Henry
Rieger, William
Reid, Emerson
Ripper, Laurie
Ripper, Frank
Ross, G.
Reib, Gilbert

Simpson, Allan
Simpson, Jimmy
Sprouse, K.
Smith, G.
Smith, Geo.
Smith, Jas.
Skeets, S.
Skeets, Lionel
Sinclair, R.
Staples, L. D.
Swainson, Carl
Stoness, R.
Snyder, Lorne
Snyder, Juns

Taylor, M.
Taylor, Lester
Taylor, Russell
Thompson, W.
Tario, J. D.
Tiffin, Robt. L.

Venus, Arnold
Venus, Art

N.B.—Please send us in the name of any soldier omitted from above list.

WEED IDENTIFICATION



A copy of a Booklet illustrating and describing 63 prairie weeds may be obtained free of charge by any farmer upon request to the local "Alberta Pacific" agent. (34)



The ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN Co. Ltd.

French River and Devil's Gap Highlight Ontario Holidays



One of the surest ways of maintaining a proper perspective of things is to take temporary leave of the cares of a troubled world and get back to nature for a while . . . a trend that should be particularly popular this summer at French River Bungalow Camp, near Georgian Bay and Devil's Gap Lodge on the Lake of the Woods, where all the comforts of a metropolitan hotel are combined with the freedom and informality of the great outdoors.

Located in the heart of Ontario's loveliest lake and forest country, yet conveniently served by Canadian Pacific Railway lines, both resorts offer such popular vacation pursuits as fishing — and that includes matching wits with the giant muscalunge— hunting, canoeing, yachting, bathing and hiking, with the contrasting "city" delights of golfing, tennis, and dancing, in a setting that might well be a hundred miles from nowhere.

Consisting of attractive, electrically-equipped cabins and central community lodge, French River Bungalow Camp is one of the few resorts in the world where big game fishing can be enjoyed within earshot of the whack of a golf club. This miracle was achieved by carving a sporty nine-hole course from the woods surrounding nearby Dry Pine Bay, where golfers movements are frequently studied through the wide eyes of a wild deer.

Fashioned along similar lines, Devil's Gap Lodge, an exhilarating boat ride from Kenora station, provides unlimited opportunities for the summer sportsman or vacationist, whether his tastes run to stalking "muskies", pickerel, bass or trout, or simply acquiring a golden tan from a diving-float or lazily drifting canoe. Excellent boating facilities are maintained by the Lodge where guests have access to a nine-hole golf course and fine tennis courts.

Fishing is a major attraction at French River Bungalow Camp and Devil's Gap Lodge, handsome trophies being awarded for the largest muscalunge, bass and pickerel fished from their respective waters. Guides, boats, tackle and bait are also maintained for the guests' convenience.

Pictures show upper left a glimpse of a cosy French River Cabin and right a view of Devil's Gap. Other pictures show golfing, fishing, canoeing in this glorious holiday country.